"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,569. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FIVE BACK UP ROSE'S STORY OF BECKER MURDER

Two Former Aides Directly Implicate Accused in Plot to Slay Rosenthal.

'HARLEM CONFERENCE' LINK

Negro Swears That Ex-Lieutenant Talked with Rose at Uptown Murder Meeting.

PLITT TOLD TO KILL ROSE

He Also Testifies Former Chief Had Advance Knowledge of Murder Plan.

DEFENSE TO OPEN TO-DAY

Becker May Not Take Stand—State Has Not Made Out a Case, Says Counsel.

Smashing blows by the prosecution were directed yesterday at ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, on trial before Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. It proved to be the worst day of all for Becker, because District Attorney Whitman, when he had put together the strands of the testimony, had furnished five different lines of corroboration for Jack Rose's story that it was Becker who caused Rosenthal to be murdered. The District Attorney, after discharging his last and strongest volley, rested the State's case, and the defense must proceed this morning against odds which are much heavier than at the first trial.

District Attorney Whitman was well satisfied at the close of the day, and expressed the belief that his present case against Becker, because of the large amount of corroborating testimony, made the ex-policeman's escape improbable. The discredited Sam Schepps, practically the only non-accomplice offered at the first trial, was supplanted yesterday by two new witnesses.

The new witnesses were Charles B. Plitt, Jr., former press agent for Becker and probably more intimately connected with him while head of the raiding squad than any other man, and James Marshall, a negro, once stool pigeon for Becker. Plitt, although somewhat damaged in character, directly implicated his former chief in the murder plot. Marshall, the best witness produced in the whole case, furnished the necessary link in the murder conspiracy and upset the main objections made by the Court of Appeals in reversing the Becker conviction, which resulted in the present trial. The other important witnesses of the day, each of whom added to the strength of the State's case, were ex-Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, Mrs. Lillian Rosenthal, widow of the murdered gambler, and Harry Pollok, who took care of Jack Rose at his house while he was wanted for murder.

Five Lines of Corroboration.

As viewed by the District Attorney, the following strong points tending to corroborate the story of Jack Rose were brought out at yesterday's session:

Plitt showed that Becker had advance knowledge of the murder and that he knew exactly when it was to be staged. He also proved that Becker had a direct connection with Jack Rose and with the gunmen who shot Rosenthal.

Marshall swore that Becker talked with Jack Rose nearly three weeks before the murder at the famous "Harlem conference." He fixed the date by undisputed records, thus tending to offset the objection of the Court of Appeals that this conference had no basis in fact.

Mrs. Rosenthal corroborated Rose in his statement that he was Becker's personal representative in her husband's gambling house.

Ex-Deputy Commissioner Dougherty testified that Becker lied to him, a superior officer, concerning the whereabouts of Jack Rose.

Finally, Pollok showed that Becker had communicated through him with Jack Rose when the latter was wanted for murder, and that Becker had sent Rose words of encouragement.

Plitt Involves Becker.

The most sensational witness was Plitt, who involved Becker deeply in the murder plot. These things stand out significantly in his testimony:

Becker said to Plitt on July 15, the day before the murder: "Keep a memorandum of your movements to-night so you can have an alibi. You may need it. And, above all things, keep away from Times Square to-night."

Becker said to Plitt late on the day of the murder, when he had learned that District Attorney Whitman had already caught the owners of the murder car: "What in the —— was the matter with that bunch. Were they all cock-eyed drunk? From the way they acted in pulling off that trick you would think they were setting the stage for a moving picture show."

While Becker was confined in the Tombs before his first trial, an emissary of the gunmen asked Becker through Plitt for $500 for the gunmen. Becker listened to the appeal and promised to pay the money as soon as he could get it.

Becker took Plitt aside just before his incarceration in the death house

Continued on Page 4.

OBJECT TO MEXICAN LOAN.

Bankers Call Proposed $3,500,000 Issue a Breach of Contract.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19.—Morgan, Grenfell & Co. write to the newspapers in reference to the current offer for subscription in London of an issue of $3,500,000 6 per cent. trust certificates of the Mexican Government, being part of the balance of the $80,000,000 loan of 1913. The firm, as issuing bankers for the London portion of the loan, say that they have not given their consent for the present issue, which they regard as a breach of Clause 13 of the contract between the bankers and the Mexican Government.

2 KILLED, 5 HURT, IN AUTO.

Mrs. Mary Meyers Drives Touring Car in Front of Express Train.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 18.—Mrs. Mary Meyers of Merchantville, N. J., who was driving a large touring car in which seven persons were riding, tried to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Market Street crossing in Gloucester City, three miles below here, this evening ahead of the Atlantic City Express, which she saw approaching.

The engine struck the automobile in the middle and hurled it up the tracks nearly 100 feet, killing two of its occupants and injuring the five others, one of them perhaps mortally. The dead were:

Harry Hunsburger, 35 years old, of 5904 North Park Avenue, Philadelphia.

Miss Mae Clarkson, 28, of Fifty-third and Catherine Streets, Philadelphia.

Mr. Hunsburger was thrown ahead on the rails and was carried by the locomotive wheels for more than five hundred feet before the train could be halted. He was dead when he was lifted out from under the wheels. A watch attached to a chain, which had slipped out of his pocket, was found driven into his skull.

When Miss Clarkson was picked up she was dead from a fractured skull. Mrs. Meyers was found lying unconscious on the ground suffering from a fractured skull, a broken collar bone, and internal injuries. Clarence Meyers, her husband, President of the Meyers Manufacturing Company of Camden, suffered a broken leg and lacerations about the body.

Miss Edith Chivaro of 809 Kimber Street, Camden, was cut about the head. Miss Jane Hall of 34 North Fiftieth Street, Philadelphia, and Clarence Shank of 1,739 North Twenty-second Street, Philadelphia, were severely cut and bruised.

ROCKEFELLER SIGNALS SET.

Button at Bedside to Light Lamps Outside and Call Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 18.—When John D. Rockefeller wakes up in the night now and wants to know whether the negro guards who patrol the house are on duty, he merely presses a button at the side of his bed, and red, white, and blue lights which encircle the house flash. This is the signal for all of the guards to report by pressing buttons on the outside of the house. The results are registered in Mr. Rockefeller's room. Formerly it was his custom to open the window and ask "Are you there?" of the guards.

Alarmed by the recent I. W. W. demonstrations at his home and at the Standard Oil offices in New York, Mr. Rockefeller redoubled his precautions against intruders at night. Where formerly there were four guards, there are eight, and they are locked inside of the wall which surrounds the residence.

Formerly the guards reported by punching a time-clock on the outside of the house, but when Mr. Rockefeller investigated his patrol system he found that they had discovered a means to evade the half-hour calls by turning the clock back and then making the punches. As a result, he moved the clock inside of the house and placed buttons on the wall for the men to push. A similar system has been installed at the home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

FIREMAN DYING FROM FALL.

Stubborn Fire in Greenwich Street Ties Up Elevated.

Fireman Dennis Cronan fell a distance of thirty feet from the third story of a burning six-story loft building at 463 Greenwich Street, between Desbrosses and Watt, shortly after midnight this morning, and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from *fractured ribs, a fractured leg, and possible* internal injuries. He was placed on the operating table immediately on his arrival at the hospital, and the last rites were administered by Father McGean, the chaplain of the Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon was overcome with smoke for several minutes, but returned to direct the fire-fighting as soon as he had recovered. More than twenty firemen had to leave their posts to seek fresh air.

The six-story building at 463 Greenwich Street, between Desbrosses and Watt, was almost completely destroyed and the adjoining buildings at 465 and 467 were considerably damaged by a fire which was discovered last night at 11:15 o'clock. The alarm was turned in by Policeman Riley, who had a few minutes before sealed a police padlock on the door of 463, which he had found open.

The elevated railroad was tied up on account of the fire-fighting and one train was stalled within a few feet of the Desbrosses Street station, where the thirty men and the thirty-five women passengers were compelled to breathe the smoke heavily charged with chemicals. The passengers were unable to leave the train and remained in there for half an hour until their shouts brought Lieuts. Bourke and Wilson with the reserves of the Beach Street station to their rescue. Ten of the women who were exhausted by the smoke, were carried from the elevated platform by policemen.

Fireman William Kennedy was overcome by smoke and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

The fire was brought under control at 1 o'clock this morning.

HARVARD BOYS FIGHT FIRE.

Archie Roosevelt Helps in the Work of a Volunteer Student Brigade.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Hewitt Morgan of New York City, William Rand of Rye, N. Y., and William P. Preston of Red Bank, N. J., freshmen at Harvard University, were sleeping soundly early this morning when Policeman Shannon aroused them and told them to flee in a hurry from a fire which was making rapid headway in the room which they use as a study.

The students occupy Apartment 45 in Clavery Hall on the Gold Coast. Shannon organized a fire brigade of students in which Archie Roosevelt did active duty.

The fire started, it is believed, from a lighted cigarette. The furnishings of the room were entirely destroyed.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

CASTAWAYS DIED INSANE FROM THIRST

Columbian Sailors Who Succumbed in Drifting Boat All Drank Sea Water.

OFFICER'S TALE OF HORROR

Big Russian in Frenzy Tried to Kill His Comrades—Survivors Saw Three Liners Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.—A thrilling story of hardship in an open boat in mid ocean, a tale of heroic toilers of the sea facing the torments of hunger, thirst, bitter cold, and dire peril of winds and waves, was brought to the city to-day by Capt. E. J. Johnston of the American Revenue Cutter Seneca, which rescued the four remaining surviving members of the crew of the Leyland liner Columbian, burned at sea on May 5.

The sufferers were removed to the hospital soon after the arrival of the Seneca. They had been tenderly cared for by Capt. Johnston and the Seneca's physician.

The revised list of the number in the lifeboat showed that there had been fifteen and not sixteen as at first reported. These men subsisted on ship's biscuits, shoe laces, and leather and salt water.

The names of the survivors and dead in the last lifeboat, missing from the Columbian, picked up by the Seneca, were as follows:

The Survivors.

BELANGER, PETER, seaman.
KENDAL, OSCAR, seaman.
LUDWIGSEN, MICHAELE, fireman.
TIERE, ——, first officer.

Those Who Perished.

ANDERSON, HANS, fireman.
ANTONIO, G., fireman.
CHRISTIE, O., seaman.
DYCKMAN, ——, cabin boy.
GUSTAFSEN, ——, fireman.
HULL, GEORGE, oiler.
JAKOB, FRITZ, fireman.
MARGETTS, R. J., chief engineer.
RICHMER, ERNEST, fireman.
SCHRUNBERGER, ——, cook.
TUEL, PETER, seaman.

Chief Officer Tiere, who is an Englishman, only 22 years old, gave the following account of the castaways' adventures:

"I had just got on the Columbian's bridge at midnight, May 3, with no signs whatever of fire on board, when there came a series of explosions. One, I think, was a bunker explosion. It almost rent the ship in two. There were explosions among the cargo, and I think the first explosion was in No. 3 hatch.

"We left the Columbian at 2 A. M. on Monday, May 4, in a great hurry, following a heavy explosion. We had no compass in our boat, as it had been taken out for cleaning. We had matches and a lantern, but there was a strong wind and the spray prevented us from obtaining a light. We kept the Columbian in sight until daylight. The smoke and fire of the ship enabled us to see her until that time. Then the rain began to fall, and we lost sight of the ship. We did not attempt to row or sail, but put out a sea anchor and drifted.

"That day a four-funneled steamer passed us about a mile and a half away, but we were unable to make any signal before she was out of sight. The next morning, Tuesday, May 5, a steamer with a black, red-banded funnel passed us about four miles away, but we could not attract her attention. On the afternoon of the 5th a Cunard liner came within two miles of us and seemed to stop as though picking up something. She soon disappeared, however, and after that we saw no ship until the Seneca picked us up.

"For the fourteen days that we were floating about the weather was thick with mist, fog, and rain, but the day we were rescued was bright and clear and the sea smooth.

"When we abandoned the Columbian, we had a cask of water and the boat's bread tank was three-quarters full. I put the boat's crew on rations, one biscuit and half a cup of water three times a day for each man. When it rained we *caught water in the sail, and in that* way kept up our supply until we were rescued. The biscuits rapidly ran low, and at the end of the first week the allowance was cut down by one-third.

Hull the First Man to Die.

"On Saturday, May 9, Oiler George Hull complained that he could not stand short rations of water, and despite all the advice of the boat's company began drinking sea water. That night he became delirious and went out on the Monday morning. We tried to revive him with a little water, but it was too late, and after making sure that he was beyond all help we put his body over the side, and I said what I could remember of the burial service over him.

"Then Richmer, a fireman, died about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 12th. Anderson, another fireman, died the next day, and so did the cook, Schrimberger. Gustafsen was the next to die.

"All these men went pretty much the same way. They began to drink sea water, and their sufferings were frightful. The more they drank the more they wanted. There was one tin dipper in the boat, and I tried to keep this in my possession. But if I was asleep they would get it away from me. It was pretty much one continuous nightmare about this time. I would get the dipper away from men who were swilling salt water, but the next minute they would be leaning out over the gunwale of the boat, lapping it up like cows at a brook. Soon they would go crazy. All of them died singing, completely insane. I think it was the salt water more than anything else that killed them. The men who kept to the scanty portion of fresh water stood the exposure better.

Margetts, the chief engineer, was the next to die. He perished from exposure. Then one of the worst of all our trials happened. Jakob, a big oiler, a Russian, who stood over 6 feet, started to drink salt water, went insane, and tried to kill the whole boat crew. There were only five of us alive then, and poor Dyckman, the mess boy, was so weak he could not stand. This was about 5 o'clock on Friday night.

"I was sleeping when Belanger woke me up and said that Jakob had gone crazy. He was sitting in the boat with an axe and swearing he would go ashore for a drink. I talked to him a bit, coaxed the axe away from him, and got him to lie down. I took everything I thought he could use for a weapon away from him, but I had hardly fallen asleep when he got a boat stretcher and came aft, threatening to kill us all. There was nothing for it but to tie him up.

Lashed Him to a Thwart.

"Jakob was ordinary a very powerful man, about 40 years of age, and Ken-

Continued on Page 3.

Former President Taft on the Trusts

The second of this series of important articles, now printed for the first time

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ROOSEVELT, ILL, DUE ON THE AIDAN TO-DAY

Tug to Meet Him at Quarantine and Take Him by Water to Oyster Bay.

HEALTH BELIEVED BETTER

No Celebration Arranged in New York, but Colonel's Home Town Plans Noisy Welcome.

W. Emlen Roosevelt received a wireless message from Theodore Roosevelt at 8 o'clock last night informing him that the Booth Line steamship Aidan was 300 miles south of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday and the Captain expected to reach Quarantine about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Roosevelt said that his cousin did not mention anything about his health and, therefore, it was safe to assume that he had recovered to a great extent on the voyage.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was at 804 Fifth Avenue, W. Emlen Roosevelt's home, last night. She will go down the bay on a tug this afternoon, with other members of the family, to take her husband from Quarantine direct to Oyster Bay.

Col. Roosevelt's message indicated that he expected to proceed aboard the Aidan to her pier, which is No. 4, in Brooklyn, just south of Fulton Ferry, but at the time he sent the message he did not know about the arrangements made by his family for the use of the tug.

George W. Perkins, one of the leaders of the Progressive Party, said that there would be no demonstration on the arrival of the ex-President at Quarantine, because it was understood that Mrs. Roosevelt and the family were to take him off in the tug to Oyster Bay direct. He had received letters, Mr. Perkins went on to say, containing suggestions that a big dinner should be given for the former President to welcome him home, but it had been decided that nothing should be done in the matter until the Colonel had thoroughly recovered from the effects of his journey into the wilds of Brazil.

Capt. Alexander of the Booth Line steamer Dunstan, which arrived last night from Manaos, said that Col. Roosevelt was taken to the steamship in an automobile and carried on board in a stretcher. He was ill with fever, the Captain added, and had lost weight through having to subsist on about one-sixth rations for the last few days of the expedition. He was attended by a Brazilian Army surgeon named Cajazaliara, who met the party some distance from Manaos and accompanied Col. Roosevelt to Para, where the Colonel transferred to the Aidan.

Capt. Alexander added that the former President occupied his (the Captain's) cabin on the voyage down the Amazon to Para, and had all his meals served there, but did not eat very much. On the fourth day Col. Roosevelt was able to walk out on deck, and managed to go down the accommodation ladder with slight assistance to get into the boat that was waiting to take him to the Aidan.

Kermit Roosevelt, with Leo E. Miller and George K. Cherry, naturalists, members of the expedition, accompanied the Colonel to Para. Kermit Roosevelt left the party there to go to Spain, where he was to be married. Miller and Cherry are with the Colonel on board the Aida.

The Circumnavigators' Club will give a luncheon to Col. Roosevelt on June 3, and yesterday the following wireless was sent to the Colonel:

Theodore Roosevelt, S. S. Aidan, at Sea:
Hearty congratulations from the Circumnavigators' Club members, who invite you to special luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore on June 3.

W. DE BURGH WHITE,
Chairman Entertainment Committee.
W. TYRIE STEVENS,
President.

Definite arrangements for the luncheon will be made after the Colonel's reply *has been received.*

OYSTER BAY TO FIRE SALUTE.

Twenty-one Guns and a Parade Will Greet Mr. Roosevelt.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 18.—Oyster Bay is eagerly awaiting definite news of the return of Theodore Roosevelt. Plans have been made to welcome him here at any time after to-morrow morning.

There has been talk of Mr. Roosevelt coming around by yacht, but the plans of the village call for his coming by train and a celebration as in the old times at the railroad station. The village has no sympathy with any scheme to take him around to Sagamore Hill by water and let him land on the Emlen Roosevelt pier.

Many villagers have decked their homes with flags, and by to-morrow almost every building in the village will be covered with flags and bunting.

Twenty-one guns will be fired as a salute when the train bearing Mr. Roosevelt pulls into the station. The custom of having this salute fired with an anvil will be abandoned, and a cannon substituted. The citizens who have agreed to march in a parade will form in line, and when the carriage or automobile carrying the former President starts they will act as escort. There will be a brass band and the escort will go all the way to Sagamore Hill. Robert W. Duvall will act as grand marshal.

HALF WAY THROUGH CANAL.

Tug and Barges Start from Balboa, Beginning Regular Service.

PANAMA, May 18.—A tug and five loaded barges in tow started from Balboa this afternoon and were passed through the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks.

Thence the tug and her tow proceeded through the Culebra Cut without disturbing the work at Cucaracha and were tied up for the night at Gamboa, the half-way point in the canal.

The trip through Lake Gatun and the Gatun locks will be made to-morrow.

Five empty barges will start from Colon in the morning on the trip to Balboa.

This is the beginning of a regular barge service through the canal.

GREEN-STRIPE SCOTCH
NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

ENVOYS HOLD HUERTA OFFER TO QUIT, BUT TERMS WON'T SATISFY REBELS; VERA CRUZ RIOT OVER DR. URRUTIA

Delegates Ready to Announce Huerta's Resignation at Niagara

TO USE IT AS TRUMP CARD

Want Promise of $400,000,000 Loan and Halt in Advance of the Revolutionists.

TO SELL US MAGDALENA BAY

Huerta Also to Insist on Taking a Part in Forming New Government.

TERMS NO SURPRISE TO U. S.

But President Wilson Will Demand That Rebel Cause Obtain Justice.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

American Delegates In Final Conference at White House—Will Leave Washington To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A diplomatic mission in Washington has received from a corresponding mission accredited to Mexico advices that Gen. Huerta has authorized his delegates to the Niagara Falls conference to promise his resignation should circumstances make that surrender necessary to a settlement of difficulties. It is understood, however, that Gen. Huerta instructed his representatives to make this tender only as a last resort and to insist upon important conditions.

These conditions are briefly summarized as a reservation to Gen. Huerta of some voice in naming his successor, an American loan to Mexico of $400,000,000 and a ninety-nine-year lease of Magdalena Bay for naval target practice at an annual rental of $1,000,000 gold.

This information caused a vast deal of speculation in Washington this afternoon. It follows information of a somewhat similar character known to have been received—probably from the same source—a week ago. That information was that Huerta would not resign in obedience to any demands from the United States, but that if the South American envoys told him his retirement was necessary to a settlement of Mexican distresses and asked him to retire, he would do so.

To-day's announcement is in line with that sent to THE TIMES by its staff correspondent at Vera Cruz on May 6, which gave the first intimation that the Huerta delegates would consider the elimination of the dictator if the United States would give some guarantee of aid in the pacification of Mexico.

It must be added, however, that a week ago little faith was put in this information, notwithstanding its more or less official character. But it fits in to a certain extent with remarks ascribed to friends of the three Huertista delegates to the conference. But the delegates were supposed only to have said that Huerta's power was crumbling and that his retirement was inevitable, not that he had decided to retire of his own accord, in return for concessions from the United States or the Constitutionalists.

Moved by Fall of Tampico.

There is some ground for the belief that Huerta's new decision, if correctly reported by the diplomatic correspondent in Mexico, was reached after his delegates started for the United States. It is not impossible that the fall of Tampico had something to do with it. It also seems likely that the postponement of the Niagara Falls conference for two days grew out of this change of front.

Official confirmation of this interesting and important story, however, is lacking at the State Department. Mr. Bryan said this afternoon that he had heard nothing of it. The Huertista delegates had informed him of no such authority on their part, he said, and he seemed to think that he would have been informed if the report had been true. In other quarters, however, with particularly good opportunities for knowledge of the mental attitudes of principals in the Mexican drama, it was said that the report, on its face, was not unlikely.

"Without knowing anything definite about it," said one of these authorities, "it is logical to assume that having sent delegates to participate in the peace conference, Gen. Huerta should have authorized them to do in some way that which was desired."

Offer Comes Too Late.

The prevailing opinion here is that the report is true, but that Gen. Huerta's change of heart has come too late to be a determining factor in the Mexican situation. It is not expected even to have much influence at Niagara Falls, unless Huerta attempts to use it as a means for putting the United States in a false light before the world by saying that after he had agreed to all that was demanded of him the United States continued to persecute him.

The conditions, however, that he is credited with attaching to his offer of resignation will go far toward neutralizing his efforts to embarrass the United States. In the first place the Constitutionalists may be trusted to spare the United States the task of rejecting Gen. Huerta's proposal that he have a word in the naming of his successor. The Constitutionalists have adhered vigorously to that position from the beginning, and with one Huertista stronghold after another falling into their hands they are not likely to change.

The truth of the matter is that the Administration in Washington is so strongly convinced that Huerta's power will collapse altogether and that he will be swept from his place in Mexico within the next few weeks that his own views as to retirement are considered of little importance. Already the Washington Government is looking to the more difficult problem that will arise after Gen. Huerta's departure. That is the real key to what will happen at Niagara Falls, although Gen. Huerta's proposals as to his retirement may be used to strengthen the hands of the United States in its dealings with Carranza.

Loan Not Impossible.

As far as the suggested American loan to Mexico is concerned, there is nothing repugnant to the Washington Government in that. When John Lind first went to Mexico the President through him told Huerta that an adjustment of Mexican afafirs satisfactory to the United States would incline him to use his good offices with American bankers in Mexico's behalf. And the lease of Magdalena Bay, if not its absolute purchase, would find warm support in the Senate, where the fear has existed for several years that Japan might somehow utilize it for a naval base, thus threatening the California coast.

Last night's news that President Wilson and some of his advisors were working not only to set up a Mexican Government constitutional in essence, but to carry out certain special internal reforms that they hoped would work to the stability of the new regime, was confirmed indirectly to-day by two developments resembling each other only in their importance. One was that Secretary Bryan had made representations to the rebels at Tampico in an effort to "reduce and prevent" the imposition of an export tax on oil. This might be taken as the first step of the United States toward shaping the domestic policies of the Constitutionalists. The other was the strong assurance from the two highest authorities that the incident of Private Parks would not now precipitate a crisis neutralizing the effect of the Niagara Falls Conference.

Doubt of Park's Fate.

Some days ago Mr. Garrison, the Secretary of War, said that he assumed that Parks was dead and the inference was that he understood that his assumption was set forth in the communication Secretary Bryan transmitted to Gen. Huerta through the good offices of Señor Riano, the Spanish Ambassador in Washington. But that communication, as these dispatches pointed out, was in the form of an inquiry. To-day both Mr. Garrison and Mr. Bryan said without qualification that they were not informed certainly even that Parks was dead.

Mr. Garrison said to-day that every bit of information that had come to him about Parks's fate told flatly of his death. It made no difference whether the report was that he had died, was shot, murdered, or executed, said Mr. Garrison. They were all the same story, coming from different sources. But when reports from Vera Cruz set forth that the account submitted to the department was from an eye-witness, the report always ended with a promise to try to confirm the story.

"So I don't think very much of the eye-witnesses," said the Secretary with a laugh. "We are trying to find out the truth. No, the army at Vera Cruz is not in a position to investigate the matter."

As matters stand now, Gen. Funston, through indirect means, is doing what he can to learn the facts of Private Parks's fate. But more confidence is felt here in the efforts of the Brazilian Embassy in Washington working through the Brazilian legation in Mexico City. At the same time Huerta, in ways of his own, has promised an investigation with the summary execution of the offenders if it is found that Parks was murdered by Mexicans. This promise has been conveyed to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Garrison by the Brazilian Ambassador.

With the Parks incident thus temporarily at a standstill interest here is centred in the American representations to the rebels about the oil tax with its possible bearing on the future policy of Washington. It is suggested that Mr. Bryan's use of the word "reduce" might apply to back taxes imposed by Gen. Huerta which have not been collected, but which the Constitutionalists are understood to be seeking. But the word "prevent" seems to refer to the tax itself for the future, which has heretofore imposed an onerous burden of about 16 per cent. ad valorem on exports.

No answer to these representations has yet reached Washington. The preliminary observations of Gen. Gonzales to Rear Admiral Mayo, following his occupation of Tampico, did not seem to indicate a willingness to pay exceptional attention to suggestions from American officials. The significance of Gen. Gonzales's attitude lies in the fact that he is supposed to be Gen. Carranza's man. His intimations that he would be pleased to have the Vera Cruz incident closed with honor to his country, give further ground for the Washington Government's growing feeling that it has more to expect from "Pancho" Villa than from his titular superior.

Easy Solution Avoided.

But there is no blinking the fact here that whether Villa or Carranza is looked to, the Administration has set itself an extremely difficult task in Mexico. In the early stages of John Lind's mission to Mexico many opportunities presented themselves that could have been utilized by President Wilson as a graceful exit from Mexican affairs leaving at the head of the Mexican State a man elected in accord at least with the forms of Mexican law. But he was not content then to shirk the task he had assumed, and he seems now equally determined to ignore the easy solutions that may present themselves.

A few days ago, immediately following the fall of Tampico, it was thought that the peace conference as planned promised to preserve the status quo until Gen. Huerta fell before Villa. It was assumed then that with Huerta's physical presence removed the victorious revolutionists, or at least a government set up under their auspices, would be promptly recognized. The only stipulation then expected was that foreign property and lives and foreign claims against Mexico should be respected. Spectators here would then have thought that the President had accomplished all he proposed.

Firm Stand for Justice.

But the plan to recognize no Government in Mexico that does not set itself fully in accord with justice, even to its own citizens, adds darker tones to pictures of the future. President Wilson is not aware of this, and the indications increase each day that he is preparing for the unwished for moment when the American Army will have to take over the affairs of Mexico. The present revolution, he feels, is a logical outgrowth of the Madero revolution, which was won on a "platform" of social and agrarian reform. President Madero failed to carry out his platform. President Wilson is determined that the Constitutionalists shall. Only in that way, he feels, can tranquility be perpetuated.

The peace envoys, if they undertake this wider task planned for them by the President and Mr. Bryan, will be confronted by peculiar difficulties bearing little analogy to the duties they have so far assumed. Upon the collapse of Gen. Huerta, which is expected in the next few weeks, the second party to the American-Mexican dispute at issue at Niagara Falls will vanish. It will then remain for the South American diplomats, who have undoubtedly shown skill and tact so far, to shift their negotiations from the obliterated Federals to the victorious rebels.

That will be the difficulty. Gen. Carranza rejected offers in the interest of peace when his powers were less than they are now. Will he or the Constitu-

Continued on Page 2.

Delegates Will Demand to Know Our Plans For Rule in Mexico After Huerta is Out

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—From a peculiarly well-informed source in Mexico City was learned to-night the precise method by which the Mexican delegates would present Gen. Huerta's resignation if they decided that such a step was necessary. According to this information, which bears marks of authority, the three delegates may present the resignation across the conference table whenever they consider the psychological moment arrived.

When the resignation is announced to the mediators and to the American delegates the Huertista agents will ask the following questions as bound up in their offer of the retirement of the Provisional President:

1. What are the plans of the United States following the resignation of Gen. Huerta?
2. Who will become the Provisional President of Mexico?
3. Who will be barred from running for the Presidency?
4. Will the United States call a halt on the advance of the Constitutionalists to Mexico City?

The Mexican delegates will then refer pointedly to the President's Mobile speech, in which he disclaimed territorial aggrandizement for the United States and expressed disapproval of the rise of revolutionists by force of arms. They will call attention to the President's reiteration of those sentiments in his address to Congress. They will then ask for a reiteration of those remarks with direct application to Mexico.

The point of all this is plain. The Huertista delegates plan by these general questions as to the President's intention to frown on all elevation to power of men "with blood on their hands" to force a direct application that will exclude from Presidential aspirations in Mexico all the prominent revolutionists who "have blood on their hands." This they will hold will specifically deny recognition to Villa, Zapata, Carranza, Obregon, and many others.

Huerta's Minister of Public Works Out; Break in Cabinet Surprises the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Considerable interest centred to-day in the news of the resignation of José Maria Lozano, Minister of Communications and Public Works. No reason was assigned and the cause is the topic of general conversation.

Señor Lozano was a member of the Cabinet chosen by Gen. Huerta last October after the election held early that month was declared void. He has served in the post of Minister of Communications and Public Works since that time.

The last member of Gen. Huerta's Cabinet to resign was Señor Portillo y Rojas, who was, for a short time, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Querido Moheno, whom Huerta first named for that office, resigned some time ago.

Mob Besieges Hotel of Ex-Minister, Crying for His Death

OUR MARINES SAVE HIM

Reserves Clear the Streets with Fixed Bayonets and Arrest Many of the Rioters.

EX-DEPUTY THE RINGLEADER

De la Morre and Others Accuse Urrutia of Causing the Death of Relatives and Friends.

WANTS HUERTA TO QUIT

Says the Dictator Can Save the Country if He Will Yield Power to Others.

FLED FROM HUERTA'S WRATH

Sought Protection of This Government, Which He Once Defied—To Sail for Havana To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, a former Minister of the Interior in Huerta's Cabinet, was saved from a Mexican mob this afternoon by American marines.

Dr. Urrutia arrived from Mexico City this morning and went to the Hotel Diligencia with his family. He is the most hated in Vera Cruz of all the Huertistas, and is blamed for the death and imprisonment of many of its citizens, having been the official who directed punishments when he was in the Cabinet.

The news that Urrutia was in the city spread rapidly, and soon after his arrival at the hotel crowds began to gather in the plaza, and the more excitable to shout for his death. Among those who cried "Death to Urrutia!" was A. Ridera de la Morre, editor of El Dictamen of Vera Cruz, who accused Urrutia of the responsibility for the murder of his brother.

Soon after 1 P. M. crowds of excited men and boys began to gather in the plaza. At the proper moment de la Morre appeared and began haranguing them and shouting for the death of the ex-Minister. He was answered by cries of "Death to Urrutia!"

The ex-Minister, who had heard all from the plaza of the hotel, retired to his room with his family. An officer appeared at this juncture and ordered a marine to take de la Morre to the police station. This was done, de la Morre protesting on the way, "He killed my brother!" while the crowd followed and jammed the space in front of the police station until the marine reserves, coming up, drove it back across the plaza into the Avenida Independencia.

Urrutia, hearing of the arrest of de la Morre and realizing the seriousness of the situation, went under guard to the police station and protested his innocence of the charges to Capt. Bamford, Chief of the military police. Then he returned to the hotel, while the mob folowed, crying for vengeance against him.

Marine Reserves Ordered Out.

Meanwhile more marines had been ordered out, who, coming in platoons, soon formed a complete cordon around the plaza, keeping the crowd back and breaking up many meetings which the agitators against the ex-Minister tried to hold. Great excitement prevailed while the marines, with bayonets fixed, kept the crowd on the move, making many arrests of those who refused to keep going when ordered.

From the crowd came cries of "He killed my brother!" "He sent my friend to San Juan de Ulua!" "He put my father in jail!" "He murdered for Huerta!" and soon, despite the demonstration, Urrutia, who is a famous physician and formerly attended the families of Porfirio Diaz and Huerta, calmly came out on the plazza and ordered a mint julep in full view of the maddened populace.

"I don't understand this savage demonstration," he said, "for I never did harm to any one when I was a Minister in the Huerta Cabinet. As a matter of fact I have more friends among the rebels than any member, past or present, of Huerta's Cabinet. I came to Vera Cruz because to stay in Mexico City meant death for me and my family; for I am no longer in Huerta's favor. I came to get protection from the great American nation, which I knew was to be had in Vera Cruz, and which I gratefully acknow-

edge getting. I greatly deplore it all and leave my country with a sore heart because of her troubles and this unjustifiable animosity against me."

The demonstration showed that Vera Cruz was strongly anti-Huerta.

Urrutia May Sail To-Day.

Gen. Funston decided this afternoon to let Dr. Urrutia, his wife, and his eight children remain at the Hotel Diligencia under a marine guard. Urrutia is now very nervous, realizing the great danger he has run, and insists upon the guards being near him all the time. He expects to sail on the Ypiranga for Havana, perhaps to-morrow.

Mexicans who discussed the riot with Prof. Cusachs of the Annapolis Naval Academy, who is here as official interpreter, said that they could not understand why the Americans wished to protect Urrutia, who, they said, deserved death.

De la Morre is an ex-Deputy and a powerful anti-Huerta leader.

Dr. Urrutia is a pure-blooded Indian. He became involved in politics through the influence of Huerta, who made him Minister of the Interior. During his tenure of office many men of prominence, among them Deputy Serapio Rendon, disappeared, the report being general in Mexico City and other places that Urrutia was responsible. He eventually clashed with Blanquet through the giving of conflicting orders to military Governors, and resigned. It is generally believed that his flight at this time was due to friction with Blanquet. He is also greatly hated in districts where Madero was popular, since the belief exists that he influenced Huerta against Madero and did much to cause the latter's downfall.

Urrutia's Statement to The Times.

Dr. Urrutia to-night made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent;

"Personally, I am not in accord with President Huerta, and know that there is a firmly rooted belief among the public that his policy is working great injury to the country, but I also believe that the country can save itself if he and all connected with him consent to turn over the power to some one else. The sacrifice they might make is insignificant when one considers that as soon as they do this the rebels will lay down their arms and the foreign trops will withdraw. The situation in the capital is every day more afflicting, and a week will not pass before we shall see very disagreeable events there.

"My hostile reception here is due to the fact that the story was circulated that I was coming as a Huerta agent. The Americans were told that the Mexicans intended to make an attempt to drive them out of Vera Cruz, and that an important personage was coming from Mexico City to take charge here. Naturally they believed that I was that person. This is, of course, untrue, since I have been out of politics since last September, and, except in a single instance, have not spoken to President Huerta.

"I came here to be prepared to take a boat for Europe within the next few days, unless a solution of the trouble arrives before that time. By 'solution' I mean an important change in the Government which would enable me to return to the capital. Otherwise I shall go voluntarily from Mexico and resume the practice of my profession in another country, where I shall not be held responsible for the acts of others and not be forced to witness the bloody and lamentable scenes which are unfortunately common."

Urrutia Made a Scapegoat?

Members of the Urrutia party say that some of Huerta's Ministers directed their attacks against Urrutia in order to draw attention from the daily increasing weakness of the Government. Several attacks were made upon him, and he was once forced to defend himself with arms in his hands. After that incident he decided to leave the country.

Urrutia's friends say that his departure is an indication that Huerta is on the verge of utter defeat, since it is known that Huerta has been warned that he cannot count upon the support of the strong faction of which Urrutia is the leader, and must resign. They add, however, that they do not expect Huerta to resign the Presidency, since he has made every prepaartion to take the field against the rebels, leaving them the capital, and will probably flee to Oaxaca after destroying and looting the city.

The Zapatistas are reported to be preparing to co-operate with Villa in the capture of the capital. They are already nearing the outskirts, while Villa's forces are attacking Queretaro and other towns north of Mexico City, after the capture of which they will make a final rush against Huerta.

There is a report here that the Pope has advised Huerta to resign, and that this is the cause of the flight of Archbishop Mora.

Urrutia Escaped Incognito.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—After his arrest to-day in the interest of his own safety, Dr. Urrutia said he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive, and had succeeded in eluding Gen. Huerta's agents and arriving within the American lines without his identity having been disclosed, so far as he knew. Once on board the American train on the Vera Cruz side of the gap in the railroad, he made himself known to the guards and surrendered a pistol which he had managed to keep when the Mexicans searched the train.

Dr. Urrutia was dressed little better than an ordinary laboring man, and appeared totally unlike the somewhat pompous individual who once was feared almost as much as Gen. Huerta himself, as his power was second only to that of the Provisional President. His features were drawn and his bearing downcast, and he displayed plainly evidences of the strain he said he had undergone in the last few weeks.

Conditions in Mexico City were described by Dr. Urrutia as bad and growing worse. He saw little hope for Gen. Huerta, and said it was clear to all that the Constitutionalists were making steady progress quite disproportionate to the efforts of Gen. Huerta to hold his own.

Dr. Urrutia said it was absurd to think that Huerta would resign, and that he was as stubborn as ever.

In regard to reports that Huerta was determined to blow up the National Palace and other public buildings in Mexico City before yielding, Dr. Urrutia professed to have no accurate knowledge, but admitted that he had heard them, and intimated his opinion that it was not improbable that Huerta would do so.

Dr. Urrutia is the man who wrote the ultimatum giving the United States twenty-four hours in which to recognize Gen. Huerta, and declaring that if recognition was withheld Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires, would receive his passports and war would be declared. This proposed action was approved one night at a Cabinet meeting after the mission of John Lind to Mexico had begun and was kept from being made effective to Washington only by the urgent protests of Frederico Camboa, then Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

BRYAN DEMANDS CUT IN TAMPICO OIL TAX

Constitutionalists Told That Export Duty of Eight Cents a Barrel Is Unreasonable.

BRITISH AND DUTCH PROTEST

Admiral Mayo Reports That No Involuntary Loans Have Yet Been Taken from Foreigners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Neither unreasonable export taxes nor involuntary war fund assessments are going to be tolerated by the American, British, and Dutch Governments during the Constitutionalist occupancy of Tampico. Strong representations to this effect have been made by Secretary Bryan to the Constitutionalist leaders. These representations have gone through two channels: First, to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, as the first chief of the Constitutionalist cause, and secondly, through American Consul Clarence A. Miller at Tampico, to Gens. Pablo Gonzales and Luis Caballero.

Secretary Bryan himself admitted tonight that representations had been made on Saturday, but said no reply to them had been made. He added that he had not yet received reports of any coercion by the Constitutionalists in attempting to raise funds at Tampico, and that, so far as he was officially aware, nothing had been demanded by Bryan said he understood that only voluntary contributions had been sought by the Constitutionalist leaders at Tampico.

The representations sent by Secretary Bryan to Gen. Carranza, and to Gen. Gonzales, had for their object the "reduction or prevention of unreasonable taxation of foreigners" in the Tampico district. The use of the word "reduction" indicates that the American Government is inclined to take the stand that the export tax of about 8 cents (gold) a barrel imposed upon oil shipped out through the port of Tampico is unreasonable.

All of the oil interests in that district, whether British, American, or Dutch, have protested against this tax as unreasonable. The average price of the oil at Tampico is 50 cents a barrel. The tax of 8 cents gold a barrel would be equivalent to 16 per cent. ad valorem, and frequently it amounts to about 20 per cent. of the value of the oil. The 8 cents a barrel tax was considered unreasonable when the Huerta régime was in power at Tampico, and the oil interests argue that a change in the faction in control of the district cannot render the export tax on oil less unreasonable.

Larger Revenue Obtainable.

The largest well in the district, the La Corona, of the Royal Dutch-Shell Company, has a capacity of 137,000 barrels daily. This well is now screwed down by mechanical appliances to a minimum of a few thousand barrels daily. But in time of peace, and as soon as storage and transport facilities are sufficient, it might be opened to its full flowing capacity of 137,000 barrels daily. If this oil could be sent out of the district as fast as the well can produce it, an export tax of 70 centavos (35 cents gold) a ton, the equivalent of 8 cents a barrel, would mean a tax of about $10,960 daily on the Corona well alone.

The average daily shipment of oil down the Panuco River before the Americans were ordered out of the district just before the seizure of Vera Cruz by the United States, was 30,000 barrels. Its value in crude condition at Tampico averaged $15,000 for the daily shipments. The tax the Huerta Government levied on this at 8 cents a barrel was about $2,400 a day.

The British and Dutch diplomatic representatives in Washington have been keeping closely in touch with Secretary Bryan ever since the capture of Tampico by the Constitutionalists. The morning following the rebel victory and the flight of the Federals, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Chevalier Van Rappard, the Dutch Minister, had a conference with Secretary Bryan at the State Department during which the exact status of the oil situation was considered. Following that conference three British cruisers, the German and Dutch cruiser, entered the Panuco River, and followed the American warships, Des Moines and Dolphin to Tampico.

Since then there have been other conferences, inclusive of those which Secretary Bryan had to-day with diplomatic representatives of Great Britain and The Netherlands. Chevalier Van Rappard canvassed the situation with Mr. Bryan this morning, and in the afternoon Mr. Bryan discussed the Tampico oil situation with Colville Barclay, Counselor of the British Embassy. It was following the first of these conferences that Mr. Bryan told the newspaper men that representatives had been sent to the Constitutionalists urging a reduction and prevention of unreasonable taxes on the foreign business men and oil interests at Tampico.

No Demands Made Yet.

Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department to-day issued a statement paraphrasing information he received from Admiral Mayo regarding the collection of money by the Constitutionalists at Tampico. This information was collected by Admiral Mayo and sent in response to a message which Mr. Daniels sent to the Admiral yesterday at the request of Chevalier Van Rappard. Admiral Mayo's reply was announced as follows:

"Admiral Mayo reports that he has received word that on Saturday Gen. Caballero requested, through the Tampico Chamber of Commerce, that all business firms in Tampico subscribe to a voluntary fund for the Constitutionalist cause. It is made clear that this was not to be in the form of a regular war tax for which receipts would be given or a payment in advance of any or all taxes for a definite period, but was to be a contribution for which no receipts would be given.

"In response to this request, Admiral Mayo reports that considerable sums have been contributed from Mexicans and Spaniards in Tampico, but that, so far, no demand has been made on other foreign business firms to comply with the request. No reference to this request was made by the Constitutionalist General at the informal conference held with Admiral Mayo on Saturday.

"In response to queries from the Department regarding the truth of the newspaper account printed yesterday that the Constitutionalists had ordered marines from the Netherlands gunboat, who were alleged to have been landed some time ago for the protection of the Dutch oil wells, to leave the country, Admiral Mayo replies as follows:

"'Information from Captain Dutch cruiser, no truth whatever in newspaper report.'

"Admiral Mayo reports that it is estimated that there are about 6,000 well-armed Constitutionalists at Tampico, a large number of them having mounts."

DEFENDS FORCED LOANS.

Carranza's Agent Says Foreigners Shouldn't Appeal to Governments.

EL PASO, Texas, May 18.—In discussing to-night the case of T. E. Teza, an Italian, agent of the Eagle Oil Company at Monterey, who is alleged to have been held as a hostage for payment of a forced loan of 10,000 pesos, ($5,000,) Roberto V. Pesqueira, confidential agent of the Constitutional Government, deplored the action of the oil company in appealing to the Italian Ambassador at Washington as hasty and unnecessary. He declared that protection had not been denied Teza and that he had not been put into jail, but had simply been requested by the military authorities not to leave the city until the 10,000 pesos had been paid.

"Enterprises or corporations organized under the laws of Mexico," said Mr. Pesqueira, "are considered to be Mexican, even though the stockholders or owners are foreigners and although the capital of the organization is of foreign origin. It is time for the foreigners who are stockholders in such companies to know that their own nationality or the organization of the capital company in no way affects the nationality of the companies. They are subject to the governing laws in the country, and have not the right to appeal to foreign Governments in any manner.

"Since in time of peace the Government of the republic has never denied these corporations support to enable them to gain all the richness of the land. It seems reasonable that in time of war they should be willing to suffer with resignation the consequences of civil war.

"Several precedents could be cited where other countries which were in the throes of war have been subjected to forced loans. I will cite the case during the civil war in the United States, when Gen. Butler captured New Orleans and imposed several large loans on foreigners as well as natives."

WEIRD VERA CRUZ "NEWS."

Mexico City Hears That Our Troops "Are Dying Like Flies."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—The papers in Mexico City continue to print the wildest stories regarding the situation here.

A dispatch to the Imparcial on Saturday said: "There are now more than 30,000 troops here, of which about 1,000 are cavalry." The paper adds that there are 4,000 negroes among the troops, which are said to have only two aeroplanes, although a considerable number of hydroaeroplanes is connected with the fleet.

The report is also printed that the American soldiers are dying like flies from heat and smallpox, which the Imparcial says has become epidemic among the forces. It also says that the cavalry mounts are dying so fast as to make military operations difficult.

The paper records the continuation of social activity in Vera Cruz, telling of many picnics, teas, and other affairs, and devoting two columns to an account of a prizefight. Much space is devoted to accounts of volunteer troops bearing such names as "Sacred Family" and "Guerrillas of Death."

AMERICANS MUST REGISTER.

Funston Will Deport Any Who Fail to Conform to New Orders.

VERA CRUZ, May 18.—All Americans in Vera Cruz not connected with the army or other Government service or not accredited newspaper correspondents must register or be deported. This order was issued to-day from military headquarters as the result of the efforts of Rear Admiral Badger to get American citizens out of the country. Difficulty has been encountered in answering inquiries regarding Americans, many of whom are not registered, and many of whom have ignored the request of the Consul to leave their names at the Consulate.

A rumored concentration of Mexican Federal troops before the American lines in the vicinity of Vergara Station, on the Interoceanic Railroad, two miles out, failed to materialize into the early morning attack which had been predicted by natives who entered Vera Cruz yesterday. The night passed without any incident at the American outposts, and no indication was given that Gen. Rubio Navarrete or Gen. Garcia Pena, the Federal commanders, contemplated any violation of the armistice.

From several quarters rumors were persistently circulated yesterday concerning Mexican military movements in the vicinity of the American outposts. The American army headquarters staff was disinclined to take these rumors seriously, but extra precautions were naturally taken to guard against any possible night surprise. Care was taken, however, not to alarm the inhabitants of this city, and the only noticeable effect on the people was the absence of soldiers and sailors from the streets, except in the case of those on duty.

Under the general precautionary plans drawn up by the headquarters staff the marines and bluejackets on board the American fleet are held in readiness to come ashore at an hour's notice in case the garrison should be attacked. This augments Brig. Gen. Funston's available force by many thousands, and for this reason American officers doubt that the Mexicans will make a serious assault on the American lines under any circumstances.

The possibility that President Huerta might prefer to bring on fighting with the American troops and make a short and desperate struggle to save his honor in this way rather than await destruction by the Constitutionalist armies was freely discussed here. This was thought to be responsible for an untraceable rumor that Gen. Huerta himself was commanding the Mexican forces in front of Vera Cruz.

Estimates of the Mexican forces vary widely, but information reaching the American staff here goes to show that the Mexican army in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz is incomplete.

Capt. Brewster of the Fourth Field Artillery, has been invalided home aboard the Satilla, sailing for Galveston. Twenty discharged soldiers and two stowaways are also aboard the steamer

CIENTIFICOS MUST GO.

Mere Elimination of Huerta Will Not Satisfy the Rebels.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., May 18.—Huerta is only the figurehead of the Cientificos and his resignation will not be sufficient to cause the Constitutionalists to cease their revolution, the rebel representatives here assert. When told that Huerta had made a tentative offer to resign, Roberto Pesquiera, Carranza's diplomatic representative, Consul Muguia, the Villa representative, and the other revolutionary agents all agreed that the rebels would not accept the resignation of Huerta as sufficient cause for the cessation of hostilities so long as the old Cientifico Party was in control at Mexico City.

The rebel representatives said that was where Madero made his fatal mistake after the resignation of Diaz, the real power being the Cientificos and not Diaz. Neither will the revolutionists enter into any peace plans so long as the old régime is in control. They even go further and say that only Carranza will be satisfactory to their party as President and that no other man will be able to control the country which they have taken.

"Any compromise which would not entirely eliminate the Cientificos from politics," said Rafael Muzquiz, son-in-law of Gen. Carranza, "would simply mean another revolution. Another Huerta would spring up and the struggle would continue."

The news was forwarded to Gen. Carranza. He was requested to make a statement outlining his attitude toward the situation as developed in Washington.

Constitutionalist officials said little regarding the intimation by the Huerta delegates that Luis Cabrera would be acceptable to the Huerta element as provisional President after the resignation of Huerta. They pointed out, however, that the Constitutionalist leaders had agreed on Gen. Carranza as provisional President, and that Gen. Carranza himself would not be allowed to decline that place without the approval of the leaders, especially the Generals of the army.

They added that Señor Cabrera, although identified with the Constitutionalist movement, was little known to the Constitutionalists.

Some said that it was most improbable that Señor Cabrera would allow his name to be used in connection with the provisional Presidency. These argued that Cabrera would regard the proposal as an attempt by the Huerta party to win some concessions from a struggle in which they had been defeated at every turn.

REBELS HOLD TUXPAM.

Ali Americans Willing to Go Are Out —Suffolk Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Admiral Badger reported to-night that recent fighting in Tuxpam resulted in the Constitutionalists gaining control. The Patterson left Tuxpam for Lobos with eleven refugees, which is believed to include all Americans willing to leave that place.

The British flagship Suffolk arrived at Tuxpam yesterday for an indefinite stay. Admiral Badger reports nothing new from Tampico. The third division with the Utah and Minnesota have been sent outside by Admiral Badger for manoeuvers.

DELEGATES SILENT ON HUERTA OFFER

Refuse to Comment on Report That He Would Retire in Interest of Peace.

ISSUE FORMAL STATEMENT

Delicacy of Mission Seals Their Lips, They Say, but Are Hopeful of Conference's Result.

After parrying questions all day as to their powers and plans, the Huerta peace delegates late last night consented to issue a statement, on the advice of Manuel de Esteva, the Mexican Consul General in this city. It was written in Spanish by Señor Emilio Rabasa, head of the delegation, after consultation with his two colleagues, Señor Augustin Rodriguez and Señor Louis Elguero, and was translated by Señor Manuel Martinez del Campo, Head Attaché. The translation of the statement is as follows:

The discretion which the delicacy of their mission imposes as an elementary consideration upon the Mexican delegates to the conference at Niagara Falls has prevented them from making any statements or declarations; but in their desire to meet the wishes of the press, they beg to state that they have been most courteously treated by all authorities and officials of the United States; that they have received proofs of cordial sympathy from the representatives of various South American nations, and that they go to Niagara Falls animated by the earnest hope that an honorable and satisfactory conclusion will be arrived at at the meetings to be held there.

Señor Martinez del Campo, who is achieving quite a reputation as a spokesman who can speak without saying anything, said last night that the delegates would not comment in any way on whether or not they were empowered to present the resignation of Gen. Huerta at the conference if such a course were deemed necessary to solve the Mexican problem.

No Comment on Huerta.

While other members of the Mexican delegation went out of the Hotel Astor bound on business or pleasure, or else chatted with visitors, Señor Martinez del Campo received newspaper men throughout the day with unvarying smiles and courtesy, but succeeded in giving little satisfaction to his questioners. One of the very few definite things he said was that the delegation would leave New York for Niagara Falls at 6 o'clock this evening over the New York Central Railroad.

Señor Rabasa, head of the delegation, was asked, through the spokesman, whether Gen. Huerta was willing to resign if such a step should be necessary to bring about peace.

"My lips are sealed. I cannot comment on it," was the answer.

"Have the delegates plenary powers?" was the next question.

"I cannot tell you," was the response.

After similar answers had been returned to other questions as to the plans and status of the delegates, their spokesman was asked why they could not commit themselves.

"Because it would be to deviate from the policy adopted when all left Mexico, not to discuss the question of mediation."

"And when will you deviate from it?" he was asked.

"At Niagara Falls," he replied.

Señor Martinez del Campo was noncommittal even about the doings of the party during their stay in New York. He expressed surprise that the movements of the women of the party should be of interest.

"Why should you be interested in the fact that they have gone out sightseeing and shopping?" he inquired. "It seems to me that it would be far more of a story if we kept them under lock and key here at the hotel."

Heavy Railroad Losses.

Señor Elguero, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mexican National Railway, went downtown in the morning and took luncheon with E. N. Brown, President of that road, who called upon him at the hotel earlier in the day. Some idea of what they talked about may be gathered from the fact that a statement was issued later at the offices of the railroad showing that in the last two weeks the receipts of the National Railway were less by $712,912, Mexican currency, than during the corresponding period last year, while the Interoceanic Railway showed a decrease of $115,737 for the same period, as compared with last year. It was also announced that the railways of Mexico since the beginning of the Madero revolt against Diaz had lost $30,000,000.

The women of the party went out shopping in the morning. Señor Martinez del Campo visited Tiffany's with his wife. In the afternoon the four pretty daughters of Señor Rabasa went for an automobile ride, escorted by their brother Oscar and Señor Rafael Capetillo, one of the attachés of the delegation. The same party went to see "Pinafore" at the Hippodrome in the evening.

Throughout the day the delegates received communications from Mexico City. These were written in a secret code and transmitted through Consul General Esteva. He arrived at the Hotel Astor last night with his pockets bulging with documents of various kinds, which he turned over to the delegation.

Many visitors called on the Mexicans during the day, including several women who talked volubly in Spanish. One of the callers was an American named Haines, who left Vera Cruz the day after the Mexican party on the Ypiranga, on which were the arms and ammunition which caused the seizure of the Vera Cruz custom House by the American forces. On the way to the coast from Puebla Mr. Haines's train was attacked by bandits, and he narrowly escaped being shot. He greeted several of the Mexican party cordially, but when questioned afterward he refused to tell even the initials of his name.

Several Secret Service men and New York City detectives were about the hotel lobby while the Mexicans were there. Chief William J. Flynn of the United States Secret Service was at the hotel part of the time.

Señor Martinez del Campo was told last night that Aureliano Urrutia, ex-Minister of the Interior under Huerta, had escaped from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, disguised as a laborer, and that he was being guarded by American marines to protect him from a mob that dogged him through the streets of the Mexican seaport, calling him an assassin. Asked as to all what he knew of Urrutia, he said that he was an eminent surgeon, who conducted a sanatorium at Coyoacan, near Mexico City, and that he probably became unpopular during his short tenture of office last Summer. Further than that he would say nothing.

The delegates expect to go to Niagara Falls on a special car. Following their unvarying rule since landing at Key West last Thursday, they will continue to refuse any courtesies offered by the United States Government.

"It is only natural that we should, as we are merely passing through this country," said Señor Martinez del Campo. When asked for a clearer reason for such a policy, he said that the matter was not one which he could discuss.

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"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

REVENGE FOR PARKS HUERTA'S PROMISE

Gives Formal Assurance to Our Government in Missing Soldier's Case.

2,000 STAY AT CAPITAL

Many Americans Disregard Warnings to Flee—Bryan Advises Refugees Not to Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Through the good offices of Señor Cardoza, Brazil's Minister at Mexico City, and the British, German, and French Consuls, the State Department is endeavoring to protect many Americans reported to be in peril in various parts of Mexico. Representations are being made by the State Department both to the Carranza and Huerta factions. In reference to the case of Samuel Parks, the American soldier, who in full uniform wandered into the Mexican lines and has not been seen since, a State Department bulletin to-day said:

"The Mexican Foreign Office has promised formally that if Samuel Parks has been executed the men guilty of the crime shall be punished. Full investigation of the detention of the Smith family at San Geronimo or Tonala is being made, and the British Vice Consul at Tuxtla has been asked to send a messenger, if possible, to Tonala to take up the matter with the local authorities, and, if he succeeds in obtaining the liberation of the persons, to furnish them with funds to leave the country.

"Communication with San Luis Potosi is interrupted, otherwise Consul Silliman, in the opinion of Minister Cardoza, would have reached the capital. The line to Saltillo is also said to be interrupted."

Señor Cardoza notified the State Department to-day that a telegram from the Federal Governor of Jalisco confirmed earlier reports of the wounding at the El Favor mines of Walter Neal and Patrick Baird, and the killing at the same place of C. E. Williams, a British subject, and C. B. Hoadley, an American. The two wounded men went to Guadalajara for treatment, and the Mexican Government has promised Señor Cardoza to make a careful investigation of the circumstances of the crime.

Rebels Will Run Bandit Down.

The Constitutionalist authorities have directed that Quevado, the bandit, whose depredations were made the subject of representations of the State Department, shall be proceeded against with all dispatch possible, according to a telegram from Consul Marion Letcher at El Paso.

The representations that were made to Gen. Carranza, regarding the seizure of bullion belonging to the Bacis Gold and Silver Mining Company, have also been acted upon as a result of representations made by the British Vice Consul at Durango.

Inquiries as to the detention of foreigners at Quimichas provoked a statement from Obregon, the Constitutionalist in command on the Mexican west coast, in which he said that all foreigners had been permitted to leave the territory controlled by him without molestation. The Constitutionalist authorities at Parral have sent an agent to El Paso to endeavor to induce Americans to return and reopen their mines and other industries. Consul Letcher returned to his post at Chihuahua today.

Many Americans at Capital.

Señor Cardoza notified Secretary Bryan to-day that many Americans would remain in Mexico City.

"It is anticipated," reported Señor Cardoza, "that over 2,000 Americans will decide to remain. Over 800 Americans desiring to remain in Mexico City have registered with the Brazilian Minister."

Señor Cardoza, however, is urging these Americans to leave. The American hospital in Mexico City is to be kept open for the present.

Secretary Bryan reported to-day his advice to Americans not to return to Mexico under conditions now prevailing. Agents of the State Department are seeking renewed assurances from Constitutionalist leaders at Tampico that they will protect foreign oil operators there from oppressive treatment. Moved by representations from the Netherlands Minister here, Secretary Bryan himself has protested against severities on the part of the Constitutionalists in administration of the laws in the oil district.

Another refugee train is scheduled to leave Mexico City on Wednesday. It will take the Puerto Mexico route. Its passengers mainly will be women and children and persons unable to walk the intervening gap of the Mexican Central Railway on the Vera Cruz route. All the able-bodied refugees are being sent by Señor Cardoza by the latter route to Vera Cruz.

Consul Guayant to-day reported his safe arrival yesterday at San Diego, Cal., with thirty-eight refugees from San Quentin. Consul Guayant reported today that about thirty Americans were remaining in the Southern portion of the San Quentin district, and that the situation there was "reported tranquil."

DR. RYAN CALLS ON BRYAN.

Red Cross Physician Still Refuses to Discuss Mexican Experiences.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Dr. Edward R. Ryan, who, while representing the American Red Cross and the State Department, was arrested in Mexico and held for some time as a spy by the Huerta forces, reported to the State Department here to-day.

He told interviewers that he had another appointment with Secretary Bryan and later one with the President, but said he was unable to make any statement as to Mexican experiences. He said that he hoped to return to Mexico and feared that if he broke the promise of secrecy exacted from him by the Huerta Government he would answer for it with his life.

Robert J. Kerr of Chicago and Mexico City, who was Provisional Governor of Vera Cruz for a short time after the entrance of American forces into that city, arrived in Washington to-day and called at the White House. Mr. Kerr later called on Secretary Garrison and remained almost an hour in conference with him. He said he hoped to be able to speak with the President and was remaining in Washington for that purpose.

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HUERTA TO RESIGN FOR MEXICAN PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

tionalist who may succeed him in control do more when victory is won?

No Withdrawal of Troops.

That is the most unanswerable question in the situation to-day. But in its turn it answers very clearly questions raised by the military policy of the United States. It is the uncertainty of the course of the Constitutionalists when they sit in the palace of the Montezumas that makes it certain that the American garrison will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz following the installation of a Constitutionalist Government. The permanent equipment of the regiments in Vera Cruz is being forwarded as fast as possible and preparations for strengthening them have not been countermanded.

An unofficial report from Vera Cruz this afternoon said that Gen. Funston had forwarded to the War Department a complete plan for his advance to Mexico City and his occupation of the capital. That might, in a sense, be true. But plans that Gen. Funston would prepare at this time would be simply details or corrections of the plan mapped out long ago by the War College. It can be said with authority that already the armies of the United States—on paper—have invaded Mexico from every possible point and have occupied the entire country under several different systems. But this invasion is not now expected to precede the fall of Gen. Huerta or to have any direct relation to him or his misdeeds. That explains the little elation here over the unofficial reports that Gen. Huerta's delegates to Niagara Falls are authorized to offer his resignation with certain conditions.

Zapata a Danger.

What might precipitate an American expedition to Mexico City would be the seizure of the capital by the bandit chief, Zapata. His proximity of the city has caused President Wilson to worry before this, and the pledge understood to have been exacted of Zapata by Carranza that he would delay his attack is said to have been suggested from Washington. But in any case the ultimate separation of Zapata from the Constitutionalists, as he separated himself from Madero when he assumed the Presidency, might require immediate American intervention. Zapata has never been anything more than a bandit and no settlement of the Mexican controversy will be really complete until he is definitely quieted.

The American delegates to the Niagara conference will leave Washington tomorrow at 9 o'clock. To-day Associate Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court of the United States, Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, and the delegation's Secretary, H. Percival Dodge, were escorted to the White House by Mr. Bryan. They discussed the situation at length and in detail with President Wilson.

The President gave the American Commissioners no specific instructions. He told them to place themselves in a receptive mood and await proposals from the three South American envoys. But at the same time he outlined to them that a peace in Mexico seemed to him to be conditioned on the elimination of the Huerta Administration and the establishment in its place of a strong provisional Government which would conduct an election, giving fair treatment to all fact ons and parties, and guaranteeing, moreover, a solution of the agrarian problem and other internal difficulties which have bred revolution in the republic during the last three years.

The President wishes the Mexican question settled on comprehensive lines that will work into the economic principles for which Zapata in the south, as well as Carranza in the north, have been fighting, and will at the same time conserve the rightful interests of the people in the territory now controlled by the Huerta Government.

President Wilson, in his final talk with the American Commissioners, at which Secretary Bryan also was present, spoke hopefully of the conference. He is earnestly desirous that it shall succeed, and indicates that every power and legitimate influence at the disposal of the American Government would be exerted to make it succeed.

The President laid before the Commissioners the entire Mexican problem as he sees it, emphasizing that the duty of the United States was to seek unselfishly to assist Mexico to set up a constitutional government which could be accorded recognition by the world, because of its capacity not alone to maintain peace within its confines but to observe international obligations.

In his talk with the Commissioners the President touched briefly on the land question, speaking of it as a perennial cause of discontent and dissatisfaction, which had made it comparatively easy to raise a revolutionary army in Mexico.

TWO ENVOYS AT NIAGARA.

Ambassador da Gama and Minister Naon First to Arrive.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 18.—Two of the South American diplomats who are to preside at the peace conference arrived here to-day. They are Domicio da Gama, Brazilian Ambassador, and Romulo S. Naon, Minister for Argentina. Eduardo Suarez, the Chilean Minister, is expected to-morrow from Washington.

On reaching the hotel where the conference is to be held Mr. da Gama found awaiting the envoys the following message from the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada:

As Governor General, I welcome you on your arrival on Canadian soil and express my fervent hope that the efforts of yourself and your colleagues to preserve peace may meet with speedy and lasting success.

The Ambassador immediately sent the following reply to the Duke:

I earnestly thank your Royal Highness for your cordial words of welcome and your good wishes for the success of our work of international good will. We will be happy in being able to associate the good results of our efforts with the name of the liberal and civilized country which under the guidance of your Royal Highness grows rapidly for the glory of the empire and the honor of our continent. I have the honor to present to your Royal Highness the expression of my profound respect.

THE AMBASSADOR OF BRAZIL.

It was learned here to-day that the Governor General of Canada would send Assistant Secretary of State Pope and Secretary of Agriculture Burrell here to-morrow to welcome the envoys and the delegates of the United States and Mexico.

This evening Ambassador da Gama and Minister Naon were in conference, discussing the general situation and making final preparations for the opening of the conference.

Word reached here to-night from the State Department at Washington that the American delegates would arrive soon after midnight to-morrow night. The Mexican delegates will be here on Wednesday morning.

Neither of the envoys would comment to-night on the report from Washington that President Huerta would resign if such a step became necessary to the success of peace, but both expressed themselves as highly hopeful of a favorable outcome of the conference.

REBELS CONCEAL MOVES AT SALTILLO

Rigid Censorship Put On as Villa's Forces Take Their Places Near City.

VICTORIOUS IN THE WEST

Admiral Howard Confirms Capture of Tepic—Report That Mazatlan Will Surrender.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, May 18.—Since the censor placed a ban on all messages about the rebel movements at Saltillo, only the most meagre telegrams are coming through from the rebel front. The censorship is even more strict than at Torreon, and less than 100 words were permitted to come through to-day.

This told of the fighting around Flora, a small station of the Coahuila & Pacific Railroad, near Paredon, in which the Federals were driven out of their position and back toward the town. The application of the censorship to all press telegrams would indicate that the concerted movement had begun, and possibly that the big, decisive battle is in progress.

Gen. Carranza has returned from the State of Zacatecas after an inspection of the Constitutional Government there. He is back at Durango City, although he says he is going to Saltillo.

PAREDON, Mexico, May 18.—The first engagement in force of the campaign against Saltillo cannot be long delayed. The Constitutionalist troops rapidly are taking up positions assigned them in Gen. Villa's plan of battle and are closing in on the town in a way the leaders believe will check any attempt of the Federal garrison to retreat to the south should such a move be contemplated.

Spread widely to east and west of the railroad line from Paredon to Saltillo, the Constitutionalist troops are sweeping the Federal outposts and scouting parties before them. There has been some skirmishing reported, but it has not been of such a character to develop the positions of the Federals or the plan of attack of the Constitutionalists.

CONFIRMS REBEL VICTORIES.

Admiral Howard Reports on West Coast Fighting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Confirmation of the capture by the Constitutionalists of the Mexican west coast cities of San Blas and Tepic reached the Navy Department to-day in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Howard, who commands the American naval forces on that coast. Admiral Howard's message said:

Reliably informed that Tepic was captured yesterday by Blanco and Buelna. San Blas has been occupied by the Constitutionalists. Pesqueira landed 400 troops from Guaymas on the west beach at Mazatlan.

The Constitutionalists' confidential agency received a dispatch on Saturday night from Gen. Carranza stating that both Tepic and San Blas had been captured. The taking of these places is considered an important element in the campaign being conducted by Gen. Obregon on the Mexican west coast, which has for its object the capture of Guadalajara, preliminary to marching on the Mexican capital from that point.

Mazatlan is still besieged by the Constitutionalists, who expect to capture that place within the next few days.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, is authority for the statement that fierce fighting is in progress north of the City of Tepic, and that the Federals have gained the advantage.

Special to The New York Times.

CASA BLANCA, Sinaloa, Mexico, May 17, [Censored.]—The Constitutionalists are marching on to victory. Their goal is Mexico City. Cinco de Mayo (May 5) was made notable by the surrender of Federal Gen. Solares at Acaponeta.

Solares laid down his arms with 7 Jefe Politicos, 73 officials, and 1,213 soldiers. The Constitutionalists captured 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition and two field pieces.

These facts are vouched for by Gen. Juan Cabral, who, with Señor Gen. Alvaro Obregon, is the military chief of the Northwestern Division. Since the beginning of the flight of the Constitutionalists Gen. Obregon and Gen. Cabral have been the leading military authorities.

The Constitutionalists are friendly toward foreigners.

Gen. Obregon received word this morning of the fall of Tepic after a twenty-four hour battle in which the Federals were utterly routed. The taking of Tepic leaves the road open for the triumphant march to the Capital. Gen. Obregon's plan is to cut Mazatlan off completely from the south, so that the Federals there will have no way of escape.

Gen. Obregon left here this afternoon for the south to cut off communication between Mazatlan and Guadalajara. He will concentrate all the troops in the south and move in a general attack on Mazatlan if the Federals don't evacuate in the meantime.

The gunboat Tampico has been floated at Topolobampo by the Constitutionalists and will be dispatched to Mazatlan to attack the city from the Federals.

Guaymas is reported evacuated by the the Federals.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 18.—Gen. Tellez, the Federal commander at Mazatlan, has offered to surrender the remnant of his troops if the honors of war are accorded to him by Gen. Obregon, according to advices received today by Adolfo Carillo, Constitutionalist representative here. The telegram also informed

AMERICAN KILLED MEXICAN POLICE

Rancher Resisted and Slew Two Who Sought Arms in His Place.

UNDERSTOOD NO SPANISH

And Misinterpreted Their Errand—Is Held a Prisoner—Brazilian Minister Intercedes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—The Brazilian Legation is interesting itself in behalf of an American, J. C. Smith, a rancher, in the State of Chiapas. It seems the authorities of the locality learned that he had a considerable supply of arms and ammunition and the police were sent to investigate.

Smith, who knows no Spanish and did not understand the object of the police's visit, resisted the action of the authorities, killing two policemen and wounding two others. He was arrested and imprisoned. At the request of the Brazilian Minister, the British Vice Consul at Tuxtla Gutierrez, State of Chiapas, is investigating the case and taking care of Smith's wife and children. The Brazilian Minister is also exchanging views on this case with the Mexican Foreign Office.

To-night's train from the north came from San Luis Potosi, but brought no Americans.

The Executive's bill for new territorial divisions in the republic was approved this afternoon on its first reading in the Chamber of Deputies by 131 votes against 16.

SILLIMAN'S FOE OUSTED.

Mexican Foreign Office Demands Chief Clerk's Resignation.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—The resignation of Genaro Fernandez MacGregor, Chief Clerk of the Foreign Office, was demanded to-day by the acting Foreign Minister, Esteva Ruiz.

The reason given was that he had ordered Gen. Joaquin Maass, at Saltillo, to take measures against the American Consul, John R. Silliman.

TO TRANSFER LOBOS LIGHT.

Huerta Selects Keepers to Succeed Dixie's Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Huertista Government has selected men to take over the control of the Lobos Island lighthouse and maintain the light for the benefit of international commerce and navigation. Sailors from the American cruiser Dixie will continue to maintain the light until the Mexicans arrive and accept the transfer.

Señor Cardoza, Brazilian Minister at Mexico City, informed the State Department to-day that the Mexican Department of Communications had appointed three men to take charge of the lighthouse "dependent upon arrangement with the military authorities at Vera Cruz."

Admiral Badger also reported to-day to the Navy Department that he had received information from Señor Cardoza, through Consul Canada at Vera Cruz that the Mexican Government had detailed two light keepers to take charge of the light.

Admiral Badger also informed the department he had directed the commander of the Dixie to turn the light over to these men whenever they reported.

PASSES HAY AVIATION BILL.

House Unanimously Votes to Establish a Military Aerial Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Belated Congressional recognition of aviation as a feature of the science of warfare was assured by the action of the House in passing the Hay bill, providing for the creation of a military aviation service as a part of the Signal Corps of the army.

The bill was passed unanimously, although its advocates had alolwed it to remain on the calendar for five months without action for fear it would meet defeat if put to a vote.

The aviation section, as the bill designatse the proposed new service, would start out with sixty commissioned officers of the various grades and 260 enlisted men, all of whom would devote their time exclusively to the study of air craft and their possibilities as a military adjunct. A report prepared by the Military Affairs Committee says the cost of putting this service into operation would amount to $258,002 the first year, $269,044 the second year, and $279,904 the fourth and future years.

BEVERIDGE ATTACKS WILSON

He Says Intervention Is the Only Means for Pacifying Mexico.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—In a speech before the Progressive Club of Indiana to-night, Albert J. Beveridge, candidate for United States Senator, attacked the policy of President Wilson in the Mexican situation, and indicated that he regarded intervention as the only course left to pacify Mexico. He referred to the diplomacy of the Wilson Administration as "vaudeville diplomacy," and scoffed at the idea that anything could be accomplished by mediation. Mr. Beveridge saw nothing whatever to commend in the Administration's course, asserting that the acceptance of the good offices of the South American republics was a confession of weakness; that the landing of forces at Vera Cruz was unnecessary and that lifting the embargo on arms for the rebels was an irreparable blunder. He quoted ex-Ambassador Curtis Guild as saying that American diplomacy had made us the laughing-stock of the world.

He said in part:

"But suppose Huerta resigns. Is the mediation then at an end? If so, the records of history will show that the 'A B C' interference in our foreign affairs rid us of a single embarrassing individual whom our own Administration was powerless to eliminate.

LEFT JEWEL BAG BEHIND.

Case the Bronsons Wouldn't Let Porter Touch, They Forgot.

A black seal dress suitcase began at 1 o'clock this morning a journey to Hamburg. It left on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which doesn't stop at Hamburg at all, but at Bremen. The suitcase, although not accompanied by an owner, contains $5,000 worth of American Express checks and a lot of jewelry.

The suitcase is the property of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Bronson of Indianapolis, Ind. The Bronsons are now almost half way across the Atlantic, having departed on the Imperator on Saturday morning. The owners refused to let anybody at the hotel touch the bag but themselves. All the rest of their luggage went safely to the steamer. The black bag, which Mr. and Mrs. Bronson guarded so zealously, was left behind, and in the excitement was not missed until the steamship had sailed.

A wireless message was dispatched to the Imperator notifying Mr. and Mrs. Bronson that the black bag had been left at the hotel. In half an hour an answer was received asking the hotel to forward it to them at Hamburg by express.

The incident recalled to Dennis Coleman, the head porter, that a man left for Europe a few days ago who so jealously guarded his own bag that he hurried out of the Waldorf to take a taxi carrying a bag belonging to somebody else. This bag contained drawings and specifications that had cost the owner $2,500 and which he had to produce at a downtown office the next day. While he was registering, the departing guest, after paying his bill, grabbed the first bag he saw and dashed out and entered a taxicab. He had just time to catch the steamer. There was a wireless plant on the roof of the Waldorf, and one of the assistant managers sent a message describing the bag to the man who had left for the steamer at the time the other man was registering. Back came an answer saying that he was guilty and was sending the bag back by the pilot. It reached the hotel that night.

W. J. BLACKMUR FOUND DEAD

Famous Trainer of Polo Ponies Probably Victim of Foul Play.

Walter J. Blackmur, formerly a well-known trainer of polo ponies, and of late years confidential clerk for George B. Hanavan, a lawyer of Franklin Avenue, Woodmere, L. I., was killed on Sunday night by a blow over the right temple with a club or chair, according to the testimony at the Coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon of Dr. A. Hoyt Beaman, who performed an autopsy.

The testimony at the inquest bore strongly toward the theory that the person who killed Mr. Blackmur sought to destroy the evidence of violence and to make it appear that he died suddenly of heart disease.

The body was found by Charles P. Seaman at 7:15 o'clock on Sunday evening in a shed behind the Hamilton Hotel, at Pearsall Place and Broadway, Woodmere.

Seaman testified that the dead man was lying on his face, and that his position was not one in which a man would be likely to fall naturally. A pipe was in the mouth, the stem lying between the teeth and cheek. The body had not been robbed. A gold watch, which was found in a pocket on the body, had stopped at 7 o'clock. A ring and a small amount of money were found untouched.

Because the face was black it was thought at first that Blackmur might have been strangled. Dr. Seaman, however, testified that the appearance of the face was probably due to heart shock.

MARKS MAY MOVE TRACKS HIMSELF

Borough President Tells Safety First Forum He'll Wield a Pick Soon in Central Park West.

WOULD END AUTO PERILS

Mayor and Chief Magistrate McAdoo Tell of Dangers Due to Improper Use of Motors.

Speaking at the first meeting of the Safety First Forum at the Biltmore Hotel last night, Borough President Marcus M. Marks asserted that he would soon take a pick in his own hands and start the work of removing the trolley rail nearest the Central Park curb in Central Park West in order to abolish the dangerous conditions on that thoroughfare.

"The car tracks in Central Park West," he said, "are a menace to safety in that part of the city, and I have endeavored as Borough President to do something toward getting them moved further out from the curb. Peaceful measures of removal have been tried, but I could not bring the Board of Estimate and representatives of the street railway company together. Therefore I will have the duty in a short time of taking a pick and starting the work of tearing up the rail nearest the curb. We cannot help it, even though there will be litigation, I suppose."

Mr. Marks put the matter of the Central Park West car tracks first in a list of improvements he said that Manhattan authorities were trying to put through to remedy dangerous conditions.

"The congestion at the mouth of the Eighty-sixth Street transverse road through the Park," he said, "is another thing we are trying to relieve. The reason for this congestion is that the other transverse roads, at Seventy-ninth and Ninety-seventh Streets, are not paved, so that every one who wants to get across the Park between Fifty-ninth and 110th Streets must go by way of Eighty-sixth Street. In co-operation with the Park Commissioner we have arranged that the Seventy-ninth Street road shall be paved soon, and we expect to take up the other also. This will eliminate a great deal of the congestion, which is worst at the west side of the Park. Incidentally, we are encouraging the stage lines to ask for franchises through these roads so that they will run buses from river to river, thus joining the two sides of the city.

"Another work we hope to accomplish is the elimination of the railroad tracks from 'Death Avenue,' or Eleventh Avenue. This reform has slumbered a little lately. I am interested also in furthering the work started by my illustrious predecessor, Mr. McAneny, in restoring the sidewalks to the public. You know, there are many cases where merchants and others along the streets have obstructed them so that persons on foot have been crowded off and into danger by walking in the streets."

Other speakers at the meeting were Mayor Mitchel, Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, Alderman Ralph Folks, and Frank G. Webb. Ogden L. Mills, President of the organization, presided. There were motion pictures illustrating graphically the dangers of the streets, and lantern slides bore comment upon them. These pictures were shown for the first time last night. They will be put on the screen in scores of moving picture houses by the organization, in co-operation with the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association.

Magistrate McAdoo described the problem of regulating street traffic as he had known it since the day when he organized the Traffic Squad as Police Commissioner—or, as he put it, "rode the trick mule at Mulberry Street.

"There are powerful men, men with millions behind them," he said, "who do not want to see traffic regulated in New York. They are in favor of the vague provisions of the Callan law, which is so easy to escape. They do not believe in the ordinance or in traffic policemen, and they do not want the Magistrates to enforce the law. The automobile industry is about the third in the United States, and with its corollaries is about as important as the Steel Trust, but these persons must be taught that the lives of our people are more important than the automobile industry.

"Perhaps I speak too heatedly, but I am heart and soul in this matter of making the streets less dangerous, always have been in the fight, and always will be. I might even say that I am of the opinion that there are places where automobiles and auto trucks should not be allowed at all in certain hours of the day. They really have no right in Delancey Street and lower Broadway, for instance, during the rush hours, for the sidewalks there are not capable of holding the human swarm that starts home from work in the evening, and it overflows into the streets. The streets are for the people; what right have rapidly moving automobiles in such a place at such a time?"

In his address Mayor Mitchel said that the danger of the streets had been borne in on him strongly lately by a friend who had been in many campaigns for civic improvement. This man told him that his little girl had been crushed to death by an auto truck while in the street in front of her house. This street, the Mayor said, was used as a race course by department store auto trucks when they were on their way home.

WANT NEW SUBWAY NORTH.

Realty Owners Move for Tube from the Circle Up Central Park West.

A mass meeting of west side real estate owners in the Riverside Theatre Building, Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, last night, was enthusiastic for a subway up Central Park West from Columbus Circle to connect with the present Lenox Avenue line at 104th Street.

A committee of fifteen was provided for to lay the matter before the Public Service Commission. It is said that Chairman McCall looks favorably upon the project, and that the new station at Columbus Circle is to be so built as to make such a line possible.

Mrs. A. S. Ellison was the chief speaker at last night's meeting. The proposed subway, she said, would relieve congestion in Harlem and Washington Heights, would reduce the crowds on the Broadway Subway, would aid in upbuilding Columbus Avenue, and increase values along Central Park West.

Joseph Caccavajo estimated the cost at $3,500,000, but said he would prefer to see the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's Broadway line extended up Central Park West and ultimately to Washington Heights.

Among the speakers were Henry Bloch, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association; David Robinson, Secretary of the Broadway Association, who also represented the Harlem Board of Commerce; Harry Goodstein of the Upper Manhattan Protective Association, Assemblyman Mark Eisner, and Ira J. Ettinger.

ASSAILS FRANK DETECTIVES.

Judge Tells Grand Jury They Seek Notoriety, Not Truth.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—A denunciation of Detective W. J. Burns and the methods employed by his agency was delivered to-day by Judge Ben Hill in a special charge to the Grand Jury which is to investigate the accusations of bribery, coercion, and other alleged irregularities against the defense in connection with the recent hearing on the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan.

Judge Hill described the methods of the Burns agency as "a menace to the peace of the community, to the State, and to the administration of justice."

"It is not amiss to say," he continued, "that the people of this section and of all Georgia have been wrought to a high pitch by the actions of a detective alleged to be a famous sleuth.

"I doubt the wisdom of having sleuths from other States, noted and great, or infamous, as they may happen to be, coming here and criticising our officials and our courts as has been done.

"They come here under the pretense of seeking truth and they announce that their sole aim is to find the guilty and to uncover the truth, but they are here seeking notoriety. We don't want them here.

"They don't detect crime; they encourage it. They form a menace to the peace of the State and an obstruction to the administration of laws."

Judge Hill called special attention to the affidavits of the Rev. C. B. Ragsdale and Annie Maude Carter, in which they alleged that Jim Conley had confessed that he and not Frank killed Mary Phagan. Both affiants repudiated these affidavits, alleging that they had been bribed to make them by agents of the defense.

"Inquire into the Ragsdale and Carter affidavits," Judge Hill directed the Grand Jury. "Find out if money was paid and indict the briber or bribers.

"It is important that the streams of justice be not polluted by perjury. Perjury is more awful than murder, for murder kills the body while perjury kills justice itself."

It is generally believed that more than a dozen persons will be involved by the Grand Jury investigation.

BURKE COMING TO PLEAD.

Former Panama Official Says He Is Confident of Acquittal.

John Burke, former head of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad, who was indicted in New York, arrived here late to-night and made this statement:

"I expect to proceed to New York to-morrow to answer to the indictment found against me. I have been exonerated by two boards on the Isthmus and do not expect to have any trouble in vindicating myself before any court. There is absolutely nothing in the charges against me."

The charges are of accepting bribes from merchants of the Canal Zone.

SWEARS GUARDSMEN LOOTED TENT COLONY

Saw Them Carrying Off the Strikers' Property While Tents Burned, Capt. Carson Says.

FEDERAL TROOPS TO STAY

No Immediate Withdrawal, Secretary Garrison Announces—Anxiety in State Relieved.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DENVER, May 18.—I have sent the following to President Wilson:

"In an interview to-night Gov. Ammons brands me as a prevaricator for my statement to you that a Commission of Mediation was not provided. He now admits that the word 'mediation' does not appear, but insists that the phrase 'to assist in settling the strike' is equivalent. I have reread the resolution and amendment. No such phrase occurs. I urgently request you to get the full text of this resolution, and realize that it means that the Governor of this State is wilfully and deliberately endeavoring to deceive you and the public in this crisis."

UPTON SINCLAIR.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 18.—Capt. Edward F. Carson, Troop A, Colorado National Guard, admitted on the witness stand before the court-martial at the Golden Rifle Range to-day that the State soldiers looted the Ludlow tent colony on the night the colony was burned, causing the death of two women and eleven children.

Carson declared he saw soldiers and civilians carrying away various kinds of property. He said he saw soldiers carry off suits of clothes, miscellaneous clothing, umbrellas, jewelry, blankets, and grips and satchels filled with all sorts of stuff belonging to the strikers. Some of the men came near him, and he made them drop the loot.

"Were they such things as would have been burned if they had not been carried away," the Judge Advocate asked.

"Certainly; the whole colony was burning down," the witness replied. "I could not get the right kind of discipline under such conditions. I could not do anything with those fellows. They were absolutely untrained to military discipline of any kind. Sometimes when I wanted them to get down, I had to yell, 'Why don't you get down, there on the left, damn you.'"

Troop A comprised 130 men, of whom all but eight were mine guards and mine clerks, according to the roster submitted to the Legislature by Gen. Chase. Capt. Carson is the only man who has admitted that the tent colony was looted.

Gov. Ammons to-day issued a statement denouncing as "liars" Upton Sinclair and the others who yesterday sent a telegram to President Wilson on the strike situation. Although the telegram was authorized by Judge Ben B. Lindsey and other noted Denver citizens, the Governor singled out Sinclair as his target.

"We do not need anybody to come out here from New York to tell us what to do," the Governor declared.

Assurances given by the Secretary of War that there was no intention of immediately removing the Federal troops from Colorado caused general satisfaction to-day. Gov. Ammons has made it known that even if the Federal troops should be withdrawn he would not send the militia back to the coal fields until its presence there seemed imperative.

Meanwhile steps toward possible mediation are being considered. The legislative committee appointed to advise with Gov. Ammons in handling the strike will meet May 22. Under the resolution providing for its appointment it is empowered to assist the Governor in considering means of restoring and maintaining order, and under this provision, it was said to-day, it would look into vaious plans for mediation.

Reports reached military headquarters at Trinidad to-day that large numbers of rifles had been concealed in the coal strike districts and could easily be brought out. Military authorities made it plain that no search for concealed arms would be made without further orders from the War Department. The disarmament proceedings are at an end so far as measures authorized by orders already received are concerned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary of War Garrison said this afternoon that there would be no immediate withdrawal of the regular troops now on guard in the strike region of Colorado. He did not say when the withdrawal would be ordered, nor what conditions would justify it. He declined specifically to say whether the return of the State Militia to duty in the affected area would determine his course.

Mr. Garrison's statement followed a call from Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. Dr. Dumba appeared in behalf of a number of Hungarians employed in the mines. It was understood that he expressed fear that removal of the regulars might lead to violence endangering the lives of his nationals.

Representative Keating of Colorado said he feared the failure of the mine owners to accept mediation would make it difficult for State troops to keep the peace. Mr. Keating discussed the Colorado situation with the President this morning and left pleased with the information that the regulars would not be withdrawn at once.

CASTAWAYS DIED INSANE FROM THIRST

Continued from Page 1.

dal, Belanger, Ludwigsen, and myself had all we could do to handle him. He was screaming at the top of his voice that we were trying to keep his money from him so he could not go on a spree. He shouted out that I had his passbook and would not give him his pay, and he was going to lay for me particularly. We had a pretty hard fight to get him under control. But we finally tied him down in the bottom of the boat and lashed him to a thwart. He lived for five or six hours, screaming at the top of his voice. Then he became exhausted. We forced a little water between his lips, but it was no use. He had gone. It was about 1 o'clock Saturday morning when he died."

It appears that Peter Triel told his boat mates that before the Columbian sailed for Antwerp he dreamed of being aboard a sinking ship, and then being out at sea in an open boat for fourteen days before being picked up. Triel was constantly complaining that he would not be able to last out the fourteen days and that he would never see Antwerp again. On the morning of the fourteenth day he died.

Capt. Johnston's story of the rescue follows:

"The boat was sighted at 10:05 o'clock Sunday morning about forty miles south southeast of Sable Island. The men in the boat had seen the Seneca for two hours before they were picked up and were pulling to get across the line of her course. The mate was steering and the three poor, emaciated men at the oars were pulling as hard as their strength would permit. The boat came alongside the Seneca and the four men were helped on board. One had to be carried below, two staggered across the deck to the door of the companionway, and the fourth had to be led below.

"They were all taken to the sick bay, where the ship's surgeon, Dr. Slaughter, took charge of them. Each man was stripped of his clothes and stimulants were given to him. A hypodermic injection of strychnine was administered to the weakest. They were all rubbed down with alcohol and put to bed. As soon as their condition warranted, hot soup, a little at a time and at frequent intervals, was fed to them.

"All rallied promptly, and in an hour were talking freely. They showed a marked improvement this morning, and undoubtedly all will fully recover.

"The Columbia's first officer was wearing heavy sea boots when in the boat and did not cut them. As a result his feet became swollen so that the circulation partially stopped in his feet and gangrene developed in toes of both feet. The ship's doctor thought this could be arrested without amputation. The four men were turned over to the local officers to be transferred to the Marine Hospital."

Capt. Johnston said that great credit was due to First Officer Tiere for the manner in which he managed the boat and the men. The rations were well handled, their distribution being so calculated as to make them last as long as possible.

"It was a case of the survival of the fittest," said Johnston. "The eleven had to die for the other four to live."

$3.00 EXCURSIONS TO Washington

The National Capital

SUNDAYS, May 24 and June 7

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M.

Returning, leaves Washington, 4:35 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion at following ticket offices: 263 Fifth Ave.; 501 Fifth Ave.; 461 Broadway; 170 Broadway; 153 West 125th St.; Pennsylvania Station; Hudson Terminal; 245 Broadway, and 2081 Broadway, New York. 336 Fulton Street; Flatbush Avenue Station, (L. I. R. R.) Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Cause to Grow Green With Envy

HERE are two new greens, with an easy $30 approach.

* *

The very latest green suit fabrics—one with a pastel stripe, the other with a faint brown check.

* *

The man who has paid $75 for a suit of this material—just brought out by the fashionable custom tailor—is bound to grow green with envy when he sees the same suits here at $30.

* *

Quarter silk lined—all the inside seams silk taped.

* *

We did not produce these suits to make anyone envious; but we were fortunate in securing a quantity of the material and had them made up for this season.

* *

They may be shown as new things next season by others.

* *

Summer suits, $20 to $45.

* *

Our new Straw Hats, $3, $4 and $5; and new Manhattan Shirts, $1.50 to $10, are equally up to the New York moment.

And our Summer neckwear, 50 cents to $2, asks no handicap.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

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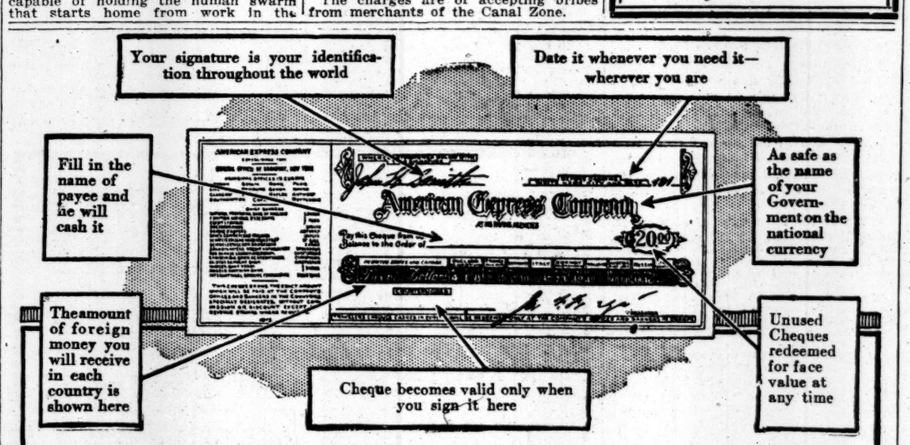
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Before the American Express Company invented "Travelers Cheques," 24 years ago, the carrying of funds was a serious problem.

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While travelers have been using one branch of our foreign financial service, the commercial world has been using another for the past quarter of a century.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange; issue domestic and foreign Money Orders; collect Accounts, Bills, Notes, Drafts; issue Commercial and Circular Letters of Credit; transfer money by wire and cable; issue Negotiable Bills of Lading to all parts of the world; sell Tickets over all European railroads.

Apply to American or National Express Offices anywhere for information.

American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

These goods not on Sale till Wednesday

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

8 and 10 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

WILL HOLD A SALE (To-Morrow) WEDNESDAY

Men's Silk Shirts

CUSTOM FINISH, 13½ TO 17½ NECK MEASURE

Of heavy crepe or tub silk; white ground with blue, tan, violet, gray or black and white satin stripes or all white. *Value $5.50* 2.95

Men's Silk Mixture Shirts

Jacquard Figures or Russian Cord Stripes

Negligee Shirts of imported silk mixtures in a large variety of patterns in gray, blue, helio or black and white, in light or all over covered grounds. *Regular Price $3.50* 1.85

Men's "Olympic" Golf Shirts

An Entirely New Style Golf Shirt

Made of superior quality white oxford, with pocket in plait; collar can be adjusted to wear open at neck, which affords perfect freedom. *Regular price $2.50* 1.95

Men's Plisse Crepe Pajamas

New patterns and models of plisse crepe cloth, in tan, blue, helio, pink or white; also stripes and figures in a large range of colors with double silk frogs. *Regular price $2.50* 1.75

Men's Silk Ties

Heavy Imported Silks and English Fancy Crepes

In rich colorings of effective stripes and figures, in the large flowing end shape. *Regular price $1.50 to $2.00* .85

Men's Athletic Underwear

Made of superior quality cross bar cotton mesh, athletic shirt and knee length drawers. *Regular price $1.00* per garment .50

Men's Silk Sox

Of pure thread silk, extra quality, in black, white, tan, navy, smoke or medium gray, double lisle heel, sole and toe. *Regular price $1.00* .65

Men's White Flannel Trousers

Of white English tennis flannel, also white striped English serge, with belt straps and cuffs; 27 to 42 waist. *Regular price $6.50* 3.75

Men's English Blazer Coats

SIZES 33 TO 42 CHEST

Norfolk or single breasted models, of striped English flannel, in all college colors. *Regular price $7.50* 3.50

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

To the Young Man

¶ We congratulate you—to be young is everything.

¶ And the young man who knows how to wear clothes is making the best of his youth.

¶ Young men buy Saks clothes, because Saks clothes are youthful in their appeal.

¶ There is in the cut of a Saks garment something of the joy of life which is the heritage of youth.

¶ Saks clothes have the shapeliness of youth—the easy, careless, debonair carriage of twenty-one.

¶ And neither Time nor usage can ever mar the beauty of their lines.

Suits, $17.50 to $45
Overcoats, $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Motor Modes for Madame

¶ It is only as it should be, of course, that the eternal feminine gets the lion's share of our attention in motor matters at this season. No trig little conceit in a coat or inspiration in an auto hat that has the quality of being different and distinctive must be allowed to escape. And thus it is that the Saks Motor Apparel Shop, for ten years supreme in motor fashions, is today more preeminent than ever in the diversity and exclusiveness of its selections. 6th floor

Dust Coats $5 to $30
Mohair, linen and silk pongee.

Auto Hats $3 to $6
Hats of Madagascar straw, ratine, and white flannel Knockabouts.

Dustproof Veils at $5.00
Washable Veils, 2½ yards long, in a great variety of the desirable motor shades

Motor Coats, $15 to $35
English checks, knit cloths, and tweeds in the newest models.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks-Mendel Wardrobe Trunks

¶ We are the biggest distributors of Mendel Trunks in Greater New York.

¶ There are two reasons for this—one of them is Mendel, the other is Saks'.

¶ The Mendel people look to us, as New York's leading travel providers, to find their widest market.

¶ We ourselves elected to push the Mendel Wardrobe Trunk because it is in a class by itself for utility and service.

¶ It holds the entire contents of a wardrobe and a chiffonier—holds them, mind you, and doesn't kick them around like a houn' dog.

¶ It will carry 8 or 10 men's suits, or 18 to 20 gowns, and all the other apparel you want to put into it, without crowding or abuse, and it is a gem for serviceability.

$25 to $150

but specializing on

$35, $50 & $65

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Good News for coffee wrecks—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

FIVE BACK UP ROSE IN BECKER CASE

Continued from Page 1.

and said: "If anything happens to me I want you to kill that squealing Rose."

Biggest Surprise of the Trial.

As bearing on a possible appeal, in case of another conviction, nothing has been half so important in this trial as the new testimony relating to the "Harlem conference." Mr. Whitman used Sam Schepps at the first trial, Schepps having sworn that he accompanied Rose, Vallon, and Webber to 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, where they joined Becker. Mr. Whitman discarded Schepps and it was thought for a long time that he would substitute Harry N. Cohen, also known as "Moe Levy," the chauffeur who took Webber to this conference.

The biggest surprise of the trial was sprung when Mr. Whitman also discarded Cohen and placed on the stand James Marshall. He was found in Washington, D. C., where he was appearing on the vaudeville stage, and he told yesterday how he had served as Becker's stoolpigeon, how he had played poker with money which Becker furnished him, and how he had obtained a warrant for a raid on a basement poker house at 230 West 124th Street on June 27, 1912.

Marshall then placed the defendant Becker at the conference corner on that night, and he identified Jack Rose as one of the men he saw there in conversation with Becker.

Marshall's straightforward replies were impressive. Of all the thirty-two witnesses produced by the prosecution none bore up as well as this negro, and on cross-examination he was as damaging to the defense as on direct examination.

The tale which Becker told to ex-Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, from the District Attorney's point of view, stands out as one of the strongest things in the case. Becker, according to Dougherty, denied as late as July 18, 1912, two days after the murder, that he had seen or heard anything from Jack Rose since July 11, five days before the murder. It was shown that Becker had seen Rose only a few minutes before in Dougherty's office, and, further, that he had sent messages to Rose by telephone and by messenger until a few hours before Rose surrendered himself. Through the tale which Becker told Dougherty, the District Attorney asserts, the ex-Lieutenant has himself corroborated Jack Rose. Becker had obtained from Rose, twelve hours before Rose had surrendered, an affidavit stating that the accused did not have any interest in Rosenthal's gambling house. The testimony of Harry Pollock was the final corroboration with which the District Attorney sought to fasten the crime on Becker.

Fail to Shake Plitt's Story.

The defense could do little to offset the damaging testimony with the exception of Plitt, and even in his case it was only his character and not his story that was impaired. The fact that Plitt had been Becker's right-hand man for more than two years gave the defense an opportunity to go fully into Plitt's varied activities.

Large crowds were attracted to both sessions of the court yesterday. Among those seen in the audience were Justice Charles L. Guy of the Supreme Court, who sat on the bench with Justice Seabury for a time; Gov. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, father of the Duchess of Manchester; Mrs. Samuel Seabury, wife of the trial judge; Lydia Lopokova, the Russian dancer; J. Hartley Manners, the playwright, and Chancellor Edwin R. Walker of New Jersey.

No Case, Says Manton.

There were persistent rumors late yesterday afternoon that the defense would proceed with a summing up without putting in any evidence. Mr. Manton himself gave support to these rumors. He insisted that the State had not made out a case, and that he for one could not see why any defense was necessary. The State's principal witnesses, he said, had been wholly discredited, leaving the prosecution's case resting on quicksand.

It could be seen, however, that the late developments of the afternoon had caused some apprehension among the lawyers for Becker. Becker himself showed signs of worry in his face. After the close of court a long conference followed in the Sheriff's room of the Criminal Court Building. A special order had been obtained permitting Becker to take part in the conference. Mrs. Becker, Becker's brothers, and several other persons closely connected with the case sat with the lawyers in this conference.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Mr. Manton left the Criminal Court Building to get his dinner. He said at that time he was in a position to state positively that the defense would present a case, and that he would be ready when court convened this morning. There would be at least thirty witnesses, he said.

New Witnesses for Defense.

"We will present at least four new witnesses," said Mr. Manton, "of whom two have never been mentioned in connection with this case. We have evidence to show that Rose was not with Becker at the so-called Harlem conference. We will further show that Becker was not at the so-called Forty-second Street conference immediately after the murder. We will prove that Becker is innocent, that he is the victim of a frame-up by the real murderers.

"We discussed the testimony of Plitt to-night, and in the opinion of all of us the State's case was weakened by Plitt's appearance."

Fred Hawley, a former newspaper reporter and intimate friend of Becker, will probably be the first witness called by the defense. He will tell of Becker's movements on the morning of the murder. At the first trial Mr. Whitman succeeding in "breaking" him by involving him in many contradictions. The next witness will probably be Jacob Reich, better known as Jack Sullivan. He was indicted in the first instance for the murder of Rosenthal, but was subsequently released in the custody of his counsel.

Then will follow Charles Reich and Isidore Fishmann. Through Sullivan, Reich, and Fishmann the defense will try to show that Rose, Webber, Vallon, and Schepps concocted the murder story in the West Side Prison and there agreed to "frame up" Becker. Three members of Becker's Strong-Arm Squad may also testify to-day to show that Becker's raid on Rosenthal's place was a "real" and not a "friendly" raid. The murder will be explained by the defense as having been the outcome of a gamblers' war, the same defense made at the first trial.

The main fire of the defense's case, it is believed, will be aimed at Bridgie Webber, to whom Mr. Manton referred as "the captain of the murder army." Dictograph records, it has been intimated, will be produced to show that Webber admitted after the first trial that Becker was innocent, and that he was involved so that Rose, Webber, and Vallon might save themselves.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Manton was still at work in his office. He said that there was little probability of Becker taking the stand.

NEGRO GIVES HEAVY BLOW.

Marshall Says He Saw Becker and Rose at "Harlem Conference."

It was 4 o'clock when a neatly dressed negro, about 26 years old, took the witness stand. He cast his eyes about the courtroom, looked at Becker for a moment, then fastened his eyes on the jurymen. He seemed little at home on the high stand above the spectators, but he was not nervous. He is the first negro to figure in the case.

It was James Marshall, vaudeville actor, dancer, and entertainer, and in just thirty minutes he had succeeded in inflicting a heavy blow to Becker's case. His frankness and his exactness were the main topic of conversation in the courtroom. The fact that no motive could be attributed to him made him undoubtedly one of the very strongest links in the chain of evidence against Becker.

Marshall, speaking in a clear voice which could be heard all over the courtroom, stated in reply to questions by District Attorney Whitman that he had been induced by the District Attorney's office some two weeks ago to return to this city from Washington, where he had been appearing in vaudeville. One of the District Attorney's men, he said, had found boarding and lodging for him at the Maryland Hotel.

"Do you know Becker?" asked the District Attorney.

Marshall looked right at the defendant and said:

"Yes, I know Mr. Becker."

First Meeting with Becker.

Marshall said that he first met Becker when the latter raided his brother's café in Eighth Street prior to 1912. Marshall's brother-in-law was arrested in the raid. The witness went to court and there he saw Becker and several other members of the "strong arm" squad. Charles C. Steinert was one of the members of the squad.

"Steinert asked me whether I ever gambled," he said. "I said I did. Then Officer White gave me $10 and told me to go out and gamble."

"Where was Becker when this happened?"

"He was standing near by and saw it."

Thus Marshall said he became one of Becker's stool pigeons. Neither Mr. Whitman nor the witness used that term, but the inference was plain. Marshall said that Becker's men gave him money many times, and that he gambled and got evidence against negro gambling houses which Becker wanted to raid. The impression in the courtroom was that such an innocent looking chap would necessarily make a good stool pigeon.

The witness said that he had had several conversations with Becker bearing on the methods of getting information for raids, but Justice Seabury would not permit any of these conversations to stand on the record. Mr. Whitman passed over all of them, and came right to the point at issue, the incident bearing on the "Harlem conference."

"Did you see Becker late in June, 1912?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes, I did," replied Marshall. "Mr. Becker gave me some money to go to a place at 230 West 124th Street and get into a poker game. That place was in the basement. He told me to ask for a man named Johnson. He said he was an ash cart driver. Mr. Becker told me that if there was a game going on I should join in if I was asked.

"I went around to this place in the basement and Mr. Johnson wasn't there. There was a game going on, and they asked me if I wanted to play and I played.

"Officer Steinert told me to make out an affidavit and I did. They got the warrant on my affidavit."

Affidavit Made on June 27.

Mr. Whitman here produced an affidavit and, pointing to the date, June 27, he asked Marshall whether the warrant had not been made on that day.

Mr. Manton was on his feet, and every one in the courtroom was alert to hear the next word. Here was the official document through which Mr. Whitman expected to prove the Harlem conference and its significance seemed to be generally known.

"We'll concede that the raid took place on June 27, 1912," yelled Mr. Manton.

"Was it?" asked Mr. Whitman of the witness, disregarding the concession.

"Yes, if that affidavit was made out on June 27, then the raid was made on June 27, because it was made the same day that I made the affidavit," replied Marshall.

"Who was there for the raid?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Officers Steinert, Shepperd, two other officers, and Mr. Becker were there at the raid."

"Had you seen Becker before at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes, on the northwest corner."

"Was he alone?"

"No, Sir."

"Where were you?"

"On the south side of 124th Street."

"Where was he?"

"Across the street. Mr. Becker called me over. He said: 'Jimmy, why don't you hurrw up?' I told him there were only a couple of men in the place, and he decided to wait until more came."

"You say he was not alone?"

"No."

"Who was with him?"

"Three men."

"Do you know any of them?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Who are they?"

Marshall Identifies Rose.

"One of them was Mr. Rose."

"How do you know it was Rose?" asked the District Attorney.

"I had seen his pictures."

"I object to that," shouted Mr. Manton, and he was sustained.

"Did you see the man you refer to again after that?" pressed Mr. Whitman.

"Yes, I saw him a few weeks ago in the theatrical agency of a Mr. Robinson downtown. The man I saw there was the man I saw that night with Mr. Becker. I have since learned that it was Mr. Rose."

Mr. Whitman had brought out his point, a point which he regards as of great importance in view of the Court of Appeals decision denouncing the "proof" of the Harlem conference as brought out at the first trial. When Mr. Whitman had reached this climax he turned the witness over to Mr. Manton with apparent satisfaction.

In cross-examination the lawyer for the defense made little headway. All the heckling at his command did not suffice to excite the witness or cause him to run into contradictions. The answers rolled out as freely as the questions were put.

"You were a stool pigeon, weren't you?" asked Mr. Manton sarcastically right at the beginning.

"Well, I wasn't given any salary," came the quick reply.

This remark precipitated the greatest uproar that had been heard during the course of the trial. Justice Seabury pounded with his gavel. Chief Clerk Penny shouted for order, and Capt. Lynch of the court squad repeated the order. Half a minute elapsed before order was restored.

"The fact that you got no salary didn't change the character of your job, did it?" continued Mr. Manton.

"No, Sir."

"They gave you money, didn't they?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Well, then you were a stool pigeon, weren't you?"

"That wasn't my occupation."

Unable to Trap Witness.

Marshall admitted that he had worked for the police from March, 1912, until the time that Becker's trouble began.

"Now, when you made out that complaint for the gambling house in West 124th Street, didn't you give the name of James Moore and swear that you lived in West Fifty-ninth Street?" shouted the lawyer, waving the affidavit which Mr. Whitman had introduced before him and flaunting it in the witness's face.

It seemed as if the lawyer had trapped Marshall, but not so. Again, without hesitating a moment, he shot back the reply:

"Yes, Sir, but I told—"

And there the lawyer stopped him, though Marshall had attempted to explain why he had given the wrong name.

"Then you committed perjury, didn't you, knowing that they were false?" pressed Mr. Manton.

Once more there was suspense in the court room and again it was relieved by a straightforward reply. But this time Marshall succeeded in getting in a few additional and important words. He said:

"Yes, Sir; but I told Officer Steinert—"

"Stop there," shouted the lawyer, but the effect had been created. Obviously the witness had meant to say that it had been understood that he was to use a fictitious name in order not to reveal his indentity to the person complained against.

"You say that you saw some men with Becker?" asked Mr. Manton.

"Yes, Sir."

"Were they policemen?"

"No, Sir."

"When did you find out that one of the men was Rose?"

"After I saw his pictures in the newspapers."

"Who took you downtown to the office where you saw Rose recently?"

"Mr. Maxwell from Mr. Whitman's office."

"Did you talk to Rose?"

"No, sir; I just touched him."

"What, you touched him?"

"Yes," replied the negro, showing great interest, "I touched him just like that."

With that he touched his right arm with his left hand very gently.

Marshall went to the point of describing Rose's clothes.

"Did anybody tell you to describe his clothes?" Mr. Manton asked.

"No, sir."

His Board Bill Paid For.

Mr. Manton took the witness through Washington, Philadelphia, and Chicago in the course of the cross-examination. He made him tell where he had lived in each of the cities, where he played, and who his associates were. He dwelt particularly on Washington where the District Attorney found Marshall. A negro process server lived with him there for two weeks. Marshall stated most frankly that this representative of Mr. Whitman had paid his board for two weeks.

"Were you promised any money for your testimony?" Mr. Manton asked.

"They told me that they would pay me for the time I lost in my regular work as an actor," he replied. "I expect to get that."

"Have you seen Jack Rose at the Maryland Hotel since you stopped there?" was the next question.

"No, Sir; I didn't know he stopped there?"

"Did Mr. Groehl see you there?"

"Yes, Sir; he came to see me once."

"Did Mr. Groehl talk to you at any other time?"

"Yes, Sir; he saw me once at the hotel and twice in his office."

"Do you know a man named William Pierce?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Didn't you meet him the other night with a girl at a chop suey restaurant on Eighth Avenue between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets?"

"Yes, Sir; I saw him there," said Marshall.

"Who was with you?"

"Two men from Mr. Whitman's office?"

Mr. Manton had not only not succeeded in shaking Marshall's testimony, but the witness had improved as to impressiveness. Marshall seemed to possess more than the average amount of intelligence and he used it to the best advantage for the State.

Reimbursed for Salary Only.

On the redirect examination by Mr. Whitman it was brought out that Marshall had been under contract with a theatrical agency, and that he was to have played in Pittsburgh this week. Mr. Whitman had arranged with him to break this contract, and had agreed to reimburse him to this extent only. There was not the slightest intimation that the witness was eager to testify in order to get this money.

Mr. Whitman referred again to the raid on the negro gambling house in West 124th Street on June 27, 1912, the night of the "Harlem conference." Marshall swore that he had seen White and Steinert at this raid.

"Officer White gave me a dollar bill and wrote his shield number on it," Marshall testified, "and then I went in and gambled with it.

"I came out of the basement and I saw Officer Steinert standing a little ways off on one side. I walked in the other direction and when I got near the corner of 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, a man called me over. This was Mr. Becker."

Mr. Manton did not examine the witness further. In fact, he had only sought to lead the witness into contradictions, it seemed. He had hardly touched on the conference itself. The eyes of the courtroom followed the witness as he left the witness stand.

Tells of Becker Raid.

A heavy set negro was next called to the witness stand. He said he was Warren Bentley and said that he lived in West 112th Street. He had been in the gambling house at 230 West 124th Street when it was raided by Becker and his strong-arm squad. Mr. Whitman had produced him merely to corroborate the raid. Mr. Whitman produced papers to show that Bentley had been arraigned in the Magistrate's Court the day after the raid. That is all the District Attorney wanted to establish, and the witness was excused. It could have been shown, it was said later, that the $1 bill containing White's shield number had been found in Bentley's pocket.

Harry Pollok, the fight promoter, now manager for Freddie Welsh, the English boxer, was the next witness. He had been one of the strongest witnesses at the first trial. It was in Pollok's house that Rose was in hiding for two days after the murder. Pollok admitted this yesterday, but Mr. Whitman also brought out that Pollok did not know at the time the guest he was harboring was implicated in the murder of Rosenthal. At the time Pollok had an apartment at Riverside Drive and 157th Street.

"I have known Jack Rose for twenty years," he said, "and when he came to my house I gladly received him. I did not know that he was wanted for the murder or even that he was implicated in it. He was sick in my home."

"Were you there when the Notary came to get an affidavit from Rose?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Pollok.

The day after the murder Rose was in Pollok's home. It was that night that Becker's lawyer got Rose's affidavit in which Rose cleared Becker of all financial relationship with Rosenthal. It was on that same day, July 17, that Mr. Pollok saw Becker at Police Headquarters, and this is the significant point in his testimony.

"What did Becker say to you?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"He said to me, 'Tell Rose to stay there,'" replied Pollok, "'until I communicate with him, and tell him not to worry.'"

This admission, the District Attorney believes, furnishes proof that Becker was in communication with Rose at the very time that Rose was wanted for the murder of Rosenthal. This is connected directly, in the District Attorney's chain of evidence, with the testimony given by ex-Deputy Commissioner Dougherty at the morning session and the testimony given by George H. Young, Mr. [illegible] secretary, on Friday.

Pollok's testimony, it was pointed out, went to prove that Becker had lied to Dougherty, a superior officer, when he told him that he had neither seen nor heard of Rose since the Thursday before the Tuesday on which the murder was committed. In summing up, the District Attorney will try to show that Becker's incentive in lying to Dougherty was significant in showing Becker's desire to save himself. Incidentally, it substantiates the letter which Rose wrote to Sam Schepps from the West Side Prison in which Rose said that Becker was "the first to get from under."

It was just 4:40 P. M. when Mr. Pollok left the stand.

"The People rest," announced the District Attorney.

There was a flurry in the court room and Clerk Penny shouted for order. Justice Seabury, when order had been restored, announced an adjournment until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

PLITT ACCUSES BECKER.

Former Press Agent of ex-Lieutenant Gives Sensational Testimony.

Charles B. Plitt's testimony against Becker, especially on his direct examination by Mr. Whitman, was sensational in almost every word, but Plitt himself was not impressive. His appearance and manner on the witness stand militated against his acceptance by the jury as a credible witness. He spoke so low that not even all the jurymen could hear him.

Plitt looked insignificant in the witness chair, his eyes seemingly gazing at something far away, his face almost devoid of expression, and his body inert. And, besides speaking with unusual slowness, Plitt took a long time between answers. Often he waited from five to ten seconds before replying to one of Mr. Whitman's questions, and when Mr. Manton began to cross-examine him he answered with even more deliberation. Mr. Manton timed him once or twice when waiting for an answer, and complained of the witness's long silences.

Becker Smiles Sarcastically.

Several times Becker was seen to smile sarcastically and whisper to Mr. Marshall, but at other times there were plain traces of worry in his face. Mrs. Becker sat throughout the testimony with her chin in her hand listening intently. She seemed to be looking straight at Plitt all the time with something of mixed hatred and contempt in her eyes.

Plitt was the fifth witness of the day. He took the stand at 11:55 A. M., and when court adjourned for luncheon shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. Manton had been on the cross-examination fifteen minutes. Mr. Whitman's direct examination took fifty-five minutes. Mr. Manton objected to almost all of Plitt's answers, but was overruled.

Under Mr. Whitman's questioning Plitt first told of his original meeting with Becker in 1911, and of his subsequent assistance in helping him obtain his commission as a police Lieutenant. He said he wrote letters to the Police Commissioner and persuaded others to write. Plitt said that after Becker had been placed in command of the "strong arm" squad he used to go to his office in Police Headquarters, Room 105, every day and sometimes twice a day for advance information about contemplated raids on gambling houses. This information he used as "tips" to newspaper reporters, he said. Because of this work he was known as Becker's press agent.

After these preliminaries, Mr. Whitman's questions soon brought Plitt's narrative down to the day before the murder of Rosenthal, July 15, 1912.

"Did you see Becker on July 15, 1912?" Mr. Whitman asked.

Dora Gilbert's Affidavit.

"Yes, outside Police Headquarters," Plitt replied.

Plitt then said he had a conversation with Becker on that occasion during which Becker had first given him instructions concerning the obtaining of an affidavit from Dora Gilbert, the first wife of Herman Rosenthal. It was this affidavit, it was charged, that was obtained by Rose, Vallon and Schepps for the purpose of discrediting Rosenthal.

Regarding the affidavit, Plitt testified that Becker told him to meet "a man named Brown," who was later identified as Sam Schepps, at the Lafayette baths and go with him to Dora Gilbert's house. Becker told him, he said, to take newspaper men with him.

"Was anything said by Becker in that conversation?" Mr. Whitman asked and in his answer Plitt exploded his first real sensation. He replied:

"Yes. Becker said, 'You had better keep a memorandum of your movements so that you can have an alibi. You may need it. And above all things keep away from Times Square to-night. Keep that under your lid, too.' I asked him why I should prepare an alibi and why I should keep away from Times Square. 'Is anything coming off?' I asked, and he replied, 'Never mind; you just do what you are told and no harm will come to you.'"

Plitt next said that he had seen Becker once more that day and that at night he had gone to Dora Gilbert's house and obtained the affidavit as directed. He took it to Becker's office, he said, and left it in the hands of Armstrong, one of the men in the office. Becker was out.

"Did you see Becker the next day, the day of the murder?" Mr. Whitman asked.

The witness replied that he had, and Mr. Whitman instructed him to tell of his conversation with Becker. Plitt said he first asked Becker if he had received the affidavit and Becker replied:

"Yes, but it's not much use now."

Then, explained the witness, Becker became very angry and exclaimed:

"What in the —— was the matter with that bunch? Were they all cock-eyed drunk? From the way they acted in pulling off that trick, you would think they were setting the stage for a moving picture show."

Sent Message to Rose.

The next time he saw Becker, he said, was after Jack Rose had given himself up. Becker was excited because of Rose's arrest, he said, and appeared apprehensive of what Rose might do.

"I want you to get in touch with Rose," Becker said, according to Plitt, "and tell him to sit tight. Tell him that I will take care of him.

Becker then gave him advice for Rose as to what lawyers he should engage, Plitt testified. He could not see Rose, the witness went on, but communicated with him in the Tombs and received a reply.

Plitt said he again saw Becker on the Saturday following the murder. Becker was more anxious than ever, he said, about Rose.

After this conversation with Becker, Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty questioned Plitt and asked him, Plitt explained, about his relations with Becker and the circumstances under which the Dora Gilbert affidavit was obtained. Plitt said Becker told him to use the name of "Brown" for Schepps and to produce his alibi for the night of the murder. After his interview with Dougherty, Plitt said, he reported its substance to Becker and Becker exclaimed:

"He's been asking me about that murder. By God, if he ain't more careful I'll open up on the wire-tapping game."

Plitt next said that Becker then expressed his fear of Rose and the other gamblers by saying:

"I wonder if those —— —— will squeal on me or stick. Tell Rose that I am doing all I can for him. I wonder how he is fixed down there in the Tombs."

Saw Becker in the Tombs.

The next meeting he had with Becker, Plitt said, was three weeks after Becker's arrest. The meeting was in the Tombs prison, he testified, and the conversation was opened by Becker's exclaiming bitterly:

"Didn't I tell you that those —— —— would squeal on me?"

Upon his own advice, Plitt said, he and Becker then "got down to business" and planned what steps should be taken in Becker's defense. Becker furnished him with a list of the members of the "strong arm" squad, he said, and told him to see the men and tell them to be prepared to testify that Becker had had no conversation with Mrs. Rosenthal on the night of the raid on the gambler's premises. Plitt then added that Becker said:

"Go out and get everything you can on Jack Rose, but I don't think it will do much good."

Plitt said he saw Becker almost every day and sometimes twice a day from three weeks after his arrest until he was put in the death house at Sing Sing. On one occasion when Becker was in the Tombs, he said, he told the ex-policeman that a man named Wolfe, who represented himself as the gunmen's friend, had asked for $500 for the gunmen.

"They need the money," Plitt quoted Wolfe as saying, "and if they don't get it there will be something doing."

"Becker told me to get word to the gunmen," Plitt said, "that he was unable to get into communication with any one who could get the money, but that if they would wait he would help them out."

Plitt said that he had ridden to Sing Sing on the train which took Becker to the death house, and that he had had a few minutes' conversation alone with Becker in a washroom. He offered Becker a drink, he said, and urged him to take it.

"You had better drink this, Charlie," Plitt testified he said; "it may be the last drink you'll have for a long time."

Becker ignored the drink, Plitt explained, but said:

"If anything happens to me, I want you to kill that squealing Rose."

Becker then instructed him how to write letters to him, Plitt said. According to the witness, Becker said that as all letters would be read by outsiders, he should write to make him appear innocent.

Manton Very Aggressive.

Mr. Manton took up the cross-examination of Plitt at this point. The lawyer was more aggressive with Plitt than he had been with any preceding witness. He started out at once in an effort to prove Plitt a fool, an ignoramus, a liar, and everything else that would make him valueless as a witness.

"How old are you?" Mr. Manton shot at Plitt.

"Twenty-six or twenty-seven," Plitt replied.

Mr. Manton spent several minutes on this answer. By his voice and questions he ridiculed Plitt for lack of certainty about his age. He made Plitt choose 27 years as his age and then go back to his "26 or 27" and admit that he did not know exactly how old he was.

"Where were you born?" Mr. Manton almost shouted.

"U. S.," answered Plitt.

"What's that?" Mr. Manton asked.

"United States," Plitt replied.

"Can't you give any more definite place than that?" Mr. Manton asked with sarcasm.

Plitt finally specified New York as his birthplace. After a long wait he said he had been born in Allen Street. Plitt confessed that he did not know when his birthday was.

Mr. Manton asked Plitt if he had ever been in an institution for feeble-minded, or if he had ever been examined as to his sanity.

"Not that I remember," said Plitt, and in his answer gave Mr. Manton further opportunity for ridicule.

Mr. Manton then made an effort to have Plitt's arrest for the murder of a negro while accompanying Becker on a raid put on the court record, but Mr. Whitman's objections to this evidence were sustained. Plitt admitted that he had been a joint defendant with Becker in a civil suit growing out of the shooting of the negro.

"Did you write to Becker at Sing Sing about that?" Mr. Manton asked.

"I don't remember," Plitt replied.

Plitt's Memory Poor.

"Don't you remember writing to Becker that he must get a lawyer to defend you?" Mr. Manton insisted.

"I don't remember what I wrote," said Plitt, doggedly, seeming determined to give Mr. Manton as little satisfaction as possible.

"Did you ever put your alleged conversations with Becker in writing?" asked Mr. Manton, and Plitt replied in the negative.

"Yet you recalled those conversations for Mr. Whitman," Mr. Manton said. "The things you never wrote are clearer in your mind then than the things you wrote."

Plitt ignored this thrust and his memory did not improve.

Mr. Manton then handed the witness a sheet of paper and instructed him to write his name and the words "opportunity," "sticky," "expense," minute," "consult" and "involuntary." After Plitt had written Mr. Manton offered the paper in evidence, but did not disclose at that time the use he intended to make of it.

Mr. Manton suddenly changed his tactics, and attempted to discredit Plitt by exposing his relations with the prosecution. Plitt said that he had first seen Assistant District Attorney Groehl at the first Becker trial.

"When did you first speak to him about these alleged conversations with Becker?" Mr. Manton asked.

After waiting for five or ten seconds, Plitt replied:

"In July or August last year."

When chided for taking so long to answer, Plitt said that he had wanted to refresh his memory. This was frequently his reply when Mr. Manton became impatient with his delays in answering questions.

Meetings with Groehl.

Mr. Manton then questioned Plitt closely regarding his meetings with Mr. Groehl, and, although Plitt's memory was faulty, Mr. Manton made him tell the time and place of some ten or twelve meetings with the Assistant District Attorney. One of these meetings, Plitt said, was in Atlantic City last month.

"Why did you go to Atlantic City?" Mr. Manton asked.

"For my health," Plitt answered.

"Who paid your expenses?"

"The District Attorney's office."

"The District Attorney's office sent you to Atlantic City for your health?"

"Yes."

He was in Atlantic City three weeks, Plitt said, and returned only a short time ago. His expenses since then, he admitted, had been paid by the District Attorney's office. When asked what salary the District Attorney's office had been paying him, Plitt said that he had received $30 a week for the last eight weeks. Mr. Manton appeared particularly well pleased when he forced this admission from the witness.

Mr. Manton followed with a question he had been leading up to for some time.

"Now, isn't it a fact," he said, "that you struck a bargain with Mr. Groehl in which it was agreed that if you turned State's evidence the charge of perjury against you should be dismissed?"

"No," answered Plitt, with as much emphasis as he had used at any time in his testimony.

Mr. Manton then tried to have more details about the perjury charge against Plitt put into the record, but Mr. Whitman entered successful objections. Finally, Mr. Manton asked Plitt when he had got out of jail, and Plitt answered, "Last July."

Plitt's admission that the charge of perjury against him had been dropped was won by Mr. Manton next.

Testimony to Grand Jury.

Plitt then identified a long typewritten statement handed him by Mr. Manton as one prepared by him and given to John Becker, in which he professed to repeat his testimony before the Grand Jury that indicted Charles Becker. After the statement was identified, Mr. Manton read it to the jury.

In this account of the testimony before the Grand Jury Plitt denied that he had been Becker's press agent, that Becker had ever given him information about contemplated raids, and that Becker had in any way admitted complicity in the murder of Rosenthal. According to the statement, Plitt repeatedly told the Grand Jury that the charge against Becker was a "frame-up," for which District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss were chiefly responsible. In this statement Plitt said that he was repeatedly stopped in his testimony

Continued on Page 5.

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FIVE BACK UP ROSE IN BECKER CASE

Continued from Page 4.

by Mr. Moss and finally ordered out of the Grand Jury room.

At 1:05 Mr. Manton finished reading the statement, and court adjourned for the noon recess.

Plitt resumed the stand at the beginning of the afternoon session, and he braced himself in his chair to meet the attack of Mr. Manton. The lawyer moved within six feet of the witness and began to hammer away at him.

First he introduced a letter addressed to Alfred J. Lane, editor of The Summit (N. J.) Record. It was dated Dec. 5, 1912. At that time Plitt was friendly to Becker. Plitt finally admitted that he might have written the letter, which was an arraignment of the newspapers of New York and praised the attitude Mr. Lane had taken with reference to Becker's case. The letter attacked The World and THE TIMES in particular, and named a reporter on The World as "Mr. Whitman's press agent."

"If you only knew the real truth of Becker's case," the letter said, "it would open your eyes. Becker has gone to the Death House an innocent man. Why, I received a note from Jack Rose just an hour before he did the dirty thing which Whitman wanted him to do."

Letter Assails Whitman.

The letter also referred to Mr. Whitman's "carload of murderers," blamed the District Attorney for sending Becker away, and said that Mr. Whitman was seeking political fame and would do anything to get higher office.

"Becker's time is coming in the Court of Appeals," the letter went on. "You just wait until that court hands down its decision."

The defense introduced four other letters, one to a Mr. Reynolds in Lakeville and three to Becker, all written by Plitt while Becker was in Sing Sing; also a note written to Becker after he was returned to the Tombs last February. The letters to Becker were signed "Hiram Chas." Plitt refused to say why he used that name or what it meant. He had reasons of his own, he said, which he could not reveal. The letters were woefully incoherent, and abounded in bad spelling. There was laughter in the courtroom when Harford T. Marshall, one of the Becker lawyers, read the letters. In one of the letters he said that he was a "newspaper representative," and in another he styled himself as "city editor of the State of New York." Becker's innocence was asserted in all the letters, and Mr. Whitman was assailed as the "great framer." One of the letters to Becker was addressed to "dear old pal."

In the letter to Mr. Reynolds Plitt had made up a table, which read as follows:

Plitt—Framed on murder charge; acquitted.
Becker—Framed on murder; convicted by Goff.
Steinert and White—Framed; charge dropped.
Foye—Framed; will never go to trial.
Michaelson—Discharged from the Police Department.

"Didn't you know you were committing a crime when you wrote that letter?" asked Mr. Manton.

"No, I didn't," replied Plitt without embarrassment.

Becker Wouldn't See Plitt.

The defense brought out that Plitt had gone to Sing Sing shortly before Becker's release, and that Becker had refused to see him. The inference drawn by Mr. Manton was that Becker knew at that time that Plitt had turned against him, and that he had gone to Sing Sing at the instigation of the District Attorney or his agents. Mr. Manton made the same suggestion as to the reason why Becker would not see Plitt when he was brought back to the Tombs. Becker, it was brought out, had even refused to reply to Plitt's note. But Mr. Manton could get no specific reply in answer to questions asking whether Plitt had been in conference with Assistant District Attorney Groehl about the time that Plitt's futile trips to Becker were made.

"If you want to see me answer this," Plitt wrote in his last note to Becker in the Tombs. "Are you going to take the word of 'J. S.' and give me the cold shoulder?"

It is believed that the "J. S." referred to Jack Sullivan, and that it was Sullivan who told Becker of Plitt's visits to the District Attorney's office. As a matter of fact, it was learned later, the District Attorney's office made efforts to get Plitt to tell about Becker's grafting transactions as early as last November. Plitt did not say anything about the murder plot, however, until March of this year, nearly a month after a new trial was granted to Becker.

Referring to the trip to Sing Sing when Plitt, as he had testified at the morning session, had taken Becker aside on the train "to have a last drink." Mr. Manton tried to get the witness to contradict himself by saying that Becker did not once leave his place beside Mrs. Becker. But Plitt insisted that he had, and that Sheriff Harburger had allowed it. Mr. Manton intimated that he could produce witnesses at the right time to refute this. As parting shots Mr. Manton addressed these questions to Plitt:

"While in prison, didn't you meet Henry Friedman, convicted of arson, and didn't you tell him that The World had framed Becker up and then framed you up so that Whitman could get you in his power?

"Didn't you call up Mrs. Becker only last week at 2 o'clock in the morning and say that it was 'C. P.' talking?

"Didn't you visit Mrs. Becker recently and ask her for money?

"Didn't you steal one of her pictures and attempt to sell it to a newspaper?

"Weren't you at the Maryland Hotel a week ago with Jack Rose, Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, and Assistant District Attorney Groehl?"

Plitt replied in the negative in every instance. And as to Jack Rose he denied that he had seen him since the last trial.

On redirect examination Mr. Whitman merely asked the witness whether the perjury charge against him had not been dismissed because the Grand Jury had thrown it out. The witness said that was the case. This was advantageous to the District Attorney as tending to overcome the insinuation that Plitt had turned State's evidence to save himself from prosecution.

"What do you think of Plitt's testimony?" Mr. Manton was asked when Plitt had finished.

"It helped the defense, I think," he replied. "Who would believe a man who is so discredited? His own letters to Becker and others show that he is a liar. He has cracked the State's case."

MRS. ROSENTHAL TESTIFIES.

Gambler's Widow Says Becker Told Her Rose Was His Agent.

Mrs. Lillian Rosenthal, widow of the slain gambler, was the first witness called after court had opened yesterday morning. She was dressed entirely in black, and appeared to be nervous in giving her testimony. Her voice was often inaudible, even to the jury, in spite of the request of Justice Seabury, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Manton that she speak louder.

Her testimony was the same as at the first Becker trial, except for one important addition. She asserted, and refused to retract her statement under Mr. Manton's cross-examination, that Becker had told her that Rose was his agent in her husband's gambling house.

On direct examination, Mrs. Rosenthal identified herself as the widow of Herman Rosenthal, and said that she had lived with her husband at 104 West Forty-fifth Street, in April and June, 1912, when Rosenthal was conducting a gambling house at that address.

Mrs. Rosenthal said that she had met Becker and his wife several times, the first time being at an Elks' ball on Thanksgiving night, 1911. She met Becker again, she said, on the following New Year's eve at another Elks' ball. It was on this occasion, she said, that Becker put his arm around Rosenthal and said to him, after asking him how he was getting along:

"Don't worry. Everything will be all right."

Becker then came over to her, she said, and told her to tell Rosenthal not to worry.

"And don't you worry," Mrs. Rosenthal quoted Becker as saying, "I'll send Herman some money and fix him up all right. If you ever need me, day or night, I am at your service."

"Was anything else said," Mr. Whitman asked.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Rosenthal, "Becker told me to tell my husband that he would send Jack Rose up to take care of his end of the business."

Apologized For the Raid.

Mrs. Rosenthal then repeated her testimony describing Becker's raid on her husband's gambling house in April, 1912. She told of hearing the raiders beating on the front door, of her admitting them, and of her meeting Becker in the hall and asking him what the trouble was. Becker went with her into the basement where her rooms were, she said, and practically apologized for the raid. According to her, Becker said:

"It was Herman or me. Tell Herman to see that man and call the debt off. Tell him he don't owe me any $1,500."

Mrs. Rosental said she asked Becker what man he referred to and Becker replied:

"Herman knows. The man has been here before."

Mrs. Rosenthal then asserted that Jack Rose had been in her husband's gambling house every night until the raid. She also told of the arrest of her nephew in the raid and of her pleas to Becker to take some one else in the youth's place.

In cross-examination Mrs. Rosenthal denied that she had known Rose to be her husband's partner in the gambling business in spite of Mr. Manton's contention that she had admitted this at the first Becker trial. She would say nothing about this discrepancy in her testimony except that her memory was not perfect. She told Mr. Manton also that she had never heard of any trouble between her husband and Rose or any other gambler. She denied any knowledge of her husband's instigating the breaking of "Bridgie" Webber's jaw. Mr. Manton, in short, could not make her admit anything that would tend to show that Rosenthal had been killed as a result of a gamblers' war.

Dougherty Corroborates Young.

Former Second Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty was the next witness called. He was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Delehanty on the points covered by George H. Young, his former secretary, last Friday afternoon. On Friday Young's testimony tended to show that Becker had knowledge of Rose's whereabouts after he knew that Rose was wanted by the police, and did not give any one the benefit of his information. Mr. Dougherty corroborated Young's review of his and Becker's movements at Police Headquarters on Thursday, July 18, the morning Rose gave himself up.

On cross-examination by Mr. Manton, Mr. Dougherty said that Becker had been directly under Commissioner Waldo and that he had not personally notified Becker that Rose was wanted for the murder of Rosenthal. The contention of the prosecution, however, is that it was impossible for Becker not to have known of the fact that Rose was wanted.

Police Capt. William F. Day, who was in charge of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, the night Rosenthal was shot, testified that a patrolman had been stationed in Rosenthal's gambling house after the raid by Becker by order of Mr. Waldo. The order was, he said, that a patrolman should be kept at Rosenthal's premises as long as the gambler stayed there. A patrolman was kept at the house from the time of the raid until Rosenthal was shot.

Alexander F. Neuling, a process server in the District Attorney's office, was the fourth witness. He had measured the curb-line and property-line distances at the intersection of 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, where the "Harlem conference" is said to have taken place. His testimony, it was thought, was intended to establish the possibility of any one's recognizing Becker, Rose, Webber, or Schepps across the street.

HAAKON THANKS WILSON.

Telegrams Exchanged in Regard to the Norwegian Centenary.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson and King Haakon of Norway have exchanged the following cablegrams, the text of which was made known in Washington to-day:

The White House, May 17, 1914.
His Majesty Haakon VII., King of Norway, Christiania:

In the name of the Government and people of the United States I extend to your Majesty sincere felicitations on the centennial being celebrated to-day in Norway. The Government of the United States is keenly sensible of the cordial feeling harbored in your enlightened and progressive country toward the United States, and, in assuring you of the desire and aim of this Government to reciprocate and foster that feeling, I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to your Majesty my personal good wishes for your continued welfare and happiness.

WOODROW WILSON,
President of the United States.

Christiania, Norway, May 18, 1914.
The President, Washington:

I thank your Excellency very much for your kind telegram, which my people appreciate very much, as we have so many Norwegians who are now good American subjects, at the same time not forgetting the old mother country. HAAKON R.

DINGY WALL PAPERS
AND
SMOKY CEILINGS

can be cleaned. It makes no difference what the dingy and smoky conditions may be, I will guarantee to restore the original whiteness to the ceilings and the original brilliancy and lustre to the wall papers.

Demonstrations cheerfully made behind a picture or any hidden place. No dust or dirt. $2.00 per room and up. Suburban work catered to.

Robert S. Moore
229 East 75th Street, New York

CHILDREN DYING AFTER INOCULATION

Health Department Investigates Illness of Mercer Family After Typhoid Serum Injections.

FATHER DIED ON SATURDAY

His Family Took Treatment at His Request to Avoid the Disease Which Killed Him.

The Department of Health started an investigation yesterday of the report that Herbert Mercer, 11, and Ruth, 5 years old, the children of Mrs. Robert F. Mercer of 20 Crescent Place, in East New York, were dying, following their inoculation on May 2 with typhoid serum obtained from the Brooklyn Health Department by Dr. Sidney G. Smith of 78 Arlington Avenue. Mrs. Mercer, another child, Raymond, 6 years old, and Mrs. Blanche Romer, sister of Mrs. Mercer, were inoculated and were ill for several days. They will recover. Mr. Mercer, who was ill with typhoid when the treatment was given to his family, died on Saturday. Funeral services were held at his home last night. He was an inspector for the Mergenthaler Linotype Company in the Southern district and had offices in the Colorado Building in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Smith said yesterday that he was treating the children for blood poisoning. There were many symptoms of typhoid also. He was puzzled by their condition, he said, and had called in two specialists, Dr. George F. Laidlaw and Dr. Arthur Payne. Their diagnosis was not made known.

T. R. Maxfield, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Brooklyn Health Department, was directed to make an investigation. The formula for the preparation of the serum, he said, was that of the United States Government, and statements that the serum might have been defective were said by him to be ridiculous. Dr. Sigmund S. Goldwater, Health Commissioner of New York, said he had not received a full report. He made this comment:

"The cases may be the result of some infection received after inoculation, but it is rare that any serious illness results from such inoculation. Eighty thousand men have been inoculated in the United States Army, and in the last year not one death has occurred either from typhoid or from the inoculation.

"I personally would never venture into a strange city where the water conditions are foreign to my system without being inoculated first, and I am at the present time inoculated. Dr. Smith, the physician of the Mercer family, reports that he received the serum from one of the distributing stations of the department in Brooklyn, but it would be foolish to assume that anything was wrong with this serum."

According to Dr. Smith the serum was administered at the request of Mr. Mercer, who feared that the children might contract the disease of which he was ill. He got the serum, he said, at the Health Department offices in Willoughby Street, Brooklyn. He had inoculated patients before, he said, but never with the serum prepared by the Health Department.

One of the children treated—Ruth—was playing with other children in the street when the physician called. After the serum was injected she returned to her play. Mrs. Romer, who lives at 452 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, was at the house at the time and she decided to take the treatment. In each case the injection was made in the right leg.

The same evening, according to Dr. Smith, all those who took the treatment became ill. They suffered from muscular stiffness, he said, accompanied by some pain. A few days later Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Romer, and Raymond were somewhat recovered, and Mrs. Romer and Raymond were removed to the Eleventh Street house. The condition of Herbert and Ruth Mercer soon became alarming. The sores on their bodies became larger and the stiffness of the muscles more pronounced. The children are now under the care of two trained nurses.

STATE TO FIND JOBS.

Industrial Commission Discusses Advisability of Federal System.

The effectiveness of the private employment agencies in bringing the laborer and the job together and the advisability of establishing a Federal system of labor exchanges throughout the country was the question which was discussed yesterday by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which met in the old Council Chamber at the City Hall, with Frank P. Walsh of Missouri in the chair. The commission will continue its hearings until June 12.

The other members of the commission are Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York, Frederico A. Delano and John B. Lennon of Illinois, Harris Weinstock of California, S. Thruston Ballard of Kentucky, James O'Connell of the District of Columbia, and Austin B. Garretson of Iowa, of the Brotherhood of Firemen. Mrs. Harriman and Commissioners Delano and Weinstock were not present yesterday, but will attend the other sessions in this city.

Among the subjects which it will take up this week besides employment offices and unemployment will be the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party, and the I. W. W. and State mediation and arbitration of industrial disputes. Thursday and Friday have been set apart for the American Federation and the I. W. W., and among those summoned as witnesses are Samuel Gompers, Eugene V. Debs, and William D. Haywood.

With the exception of two representatives of the private employment agents, none of the witnesses had much to say yesterday in favor of them. They did not advocate their abolition, but they threw cold water on the idea that they accomplished much in solving the problem of unemployment, or, as they expressed it, bringing the laborer and the job together.

HELD FOR ELECTION FRAUD.

Poll Clerk Charged with Casting Votes Illegally.

On indictments which were voted last week by the April Grand Jury, which is investigating election frauds at the referendum, Louis Bachman of 271 Avenue A was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Bernard Flood of the District Attorney's office. He was a poll clerk in the Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District.

There are three indictments against Bachman. They charge him with voting in an election district where he was not a qualified voter, with voting under a name not his own, and with voting under an address not his own. It is alleged that he voted under the name Louis Debena of 530 East Thirteenth Street and also under the name Joseph D'Amator of 530 East Thirteenth Street.

There were 150 votes cast in the Fifth Election District for the convention and none against. According to the investigators, not twenty-five of these were cast legally. Practically all of the voting, it is said, was done in an hour.

GETS COLOMBIAN TREATY.

Bryan Doesn't Know When It Will Be Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Colombian treaty signed in Bogota last month as a basis for ending the differences between the United States and Colombia growing out of the separation of Panama reached the State Department today.

Secretary Bryan said he did not know when it would be sent to the Senate. It has already been unanimously approved by the Colombian Congressional Committee.

J. P. MORGAN ON CRUISE.

Family Party Takes the Corsair for Vacation in Chesapeake.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, members of their family, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee boarded the yacht Corsair here to-night and started on a cruise of the Chesapeake Bay and a trip to the Patuxent River, on which the Satterlee's have a Summer home. It is expected that the trip will take about ten days.

The yacht reached Annapolis late to-night. A day will be spent there.

James McCreery & Co.
34th Street 5th Avenue

Furs Stored
(Dry Cold Air)
Insured against loss or damage
At Moderate Rates

Remodeling and Repairing at Special Summer Prices.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold to-morrow (WEDNESDAY),

A Sale of
Women's Cotton & Linen Dresses

for Summer wear, which will offer very unusual values in garments especially prepared for this occasion.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564, 566, 568 Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Continue to offer, in their Semi-Annual Clearance, the most pretentious values of the half-year

IN

TAILLEUR SUITS COSTUME SUITS
COATS CAPES WRAPS GOWNS DANCE
FROCKS STREET DRESSES BLOUSES

$20 TO $65 MILLINERY—$5, $10, $15

BERGDORF GOODMAN
32 West 32nd Street...
Clearance Sale
Before Removal
Suits from $35.00
Gowns from $50.00
Coats and Capes from $15.00
Blouses from $10.00

GIMBELS
Store Opens at 8:30—Closes at 5:30

Dry Cold Air Vaults for
Furs, Rugs and Draperies.
Telephone, Madison Square—8200.
Fur Storage Desk. Extension 35.
Third Floor

An Exhibition of Summer Furniture
Abounds in Comfort-Suggestion

with each year, Summer Furniture seems to be in greater harmony with its mission.

Nothing, for example, is more cool and refreshing in appearance than the new Oak Furniture, with its soft gray and green tones, that remind one of a grove of white birches. The pieces are ample in line, and rich in easeful possibilities.

An especially charming suite of this furniture consists of a table, with four chairs, and a settee with cane backs and seats, which is priced at $145.

Other pieces range in price from $7.25 to $70.

Willow Craft, Rattan, Wicker and Reed

—all typically appropriate Summer Furniture are here in numberless examples for porch and living room—from a little Footstool at $2.75 or a small Rocker at $4.25 to a Reed Swing, at $14.50, or a Willow Tea Wagon, at $17.50.

Charming Cretonne Cushions to harmonize with the color of the furniture come with many of the pieces.

English Porch Furniture, Half and Less

Chairs, Rockers and Tables, at $5, were $10.

Settees, at $6.50, were $14.

Maple Porch Furniture

Frames of hard maple, in natural color and green, reed seats and backs, or reed seats and slat backs.

Chairs at $1, and from there up to heavy big Rockers, at $8.50.

Also the Blenheim Rocking Settees, natural or green finish, with woven reed seat and slat back, at $3.50, regularly $5.25.

Outdoor Rustic Furniture

Stoutly built natural cedar, from Vermont, and the famous "Old Hickory."

Chairs, Swings, Settees, Tables, etc., ranging in price from an "Old Hickory" Rocker at $3.25 to a 4-ft. Rustic Settee at $12.

Chinese Grass Furniture

Arm Chairs and Rockers, $6. Round Tables, $7 and $7.50.

Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

For June Brides

Wedding gifts which cannot be duplicated in design or workmanship await selection among our exclusive pieces in sterling silver.

Practically every article made in silver for table or home use, whether elaborate or simple, is shown in our great stock.

Reed & Barton
Established 1824
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Fifth Ave. and 32d St.
4 Maiden Lane

This Sterling Silver Candlestick Complete, $21

This Copley Sterling Silver Coffee Set Complete, $116

Tennis Outfits at Lowest Prices
Also best quality of all other sporting outfits and furnishings for making children's and adults' Summer-time recreation most healthful and enjoyable.

F.A.O. SCHWARZ
"The Home of TOYS"
Fifth Ave. at 31st St.

Why the Indian was "light on his feet"

The Indian, before he was "civilized," could walk or run all day and dance half the night. He hardly seemed to touch the ground; he was tireless; he had no "nerves."

But suppose he had fastened hard leather and iron nails on those soft, springy heels nature gave him—and then pounded along on hard pavements?

He would have been exhausted at night—nervous and worn out—just the way you are.

You can go back to nature, so far as walking is concerned, and secure the effect of light, springy turf under your feet by wearing O'Sullivan's Heels of new live rubber on your shoes.

Wear them on the shoes you work in, walk in or dance in. They will save you the jar and strain which cause weary muscles and fatigued nerves. They will add to your efficiency, your earning power, your comfort and your pleasure.

O'Sullivan's Heels cost but 50c a pair, attached. All shoemakers and shoe dealers will attach them to your shoes when you buy them, or at any other time. If you prefer, send us 35c and a tracing of your heel, and we will mail you a pair. O'Sullivan Rubber Co., 131 Hudson St., New York City.

For Men, Women and Children

O'Sullivan's HEELS of New Live Rubber

BECK SHOES "HAZZARD—O'SULLIVANIZED"
WITH
O'Sullivan's Heels
READY ATTACHED $3 & $3.50

84 Nassau St. 11 Avenue C 877 Eighth Avenue
231 Eighth Ave. 186 Bowery BROOKLYN
118 E. 14th St. 141 W. 125th St. 363 Fulton St. 1001 B'way
50 E. 23d St. 103 W. 42d St. 702 B'way 490 Fifth Ave.
13 STORES

A certain Dr. H—— has a Pierce-Arrow car, and he is trying an Englebert Steel-Stud (36x4½) tyre on it.

He reports now that it has run 3,500 miles "and yet shows no wear!" (A Steel-Stud, remember!)

Well, why should it? It's an Englebert, and, of course, it won't begin to show wear till other tyres would be worn out.

American Sizes. Clincher and Quick-Detachable Types.

TYRES ENGLEBERT
MADE IN BELGIUM
ENGLEBERT TYRE CO., 1928 Broadway, New York

STORE YOUR FURS IN BROOKLYN

Balch Price Fur Storage

INCLUDING INSURANCE Costs 2% FOR THE SEASON

TELEPHONE 5900 MAIN

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Only 15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Portage

Wherever the trail leads—

Into the wilderness or across the world—

Abercrombie & Fitch impedimenta ease the pack and lighten the journey.

For the trek or the caravan, the packtrain or the Pullman, the motor car or the polar sledge, the canoe or the ocean greyhound—

All the conveniences and luxuries of the seasoned sojourner are here.

Swiss Ruck Sacks, $1.25 up.
Porto Duffle Bags, $2.50 up.
Motor Car Suit Cases, $8.50.
Automobile Refrigerator Kit, $27.
Motor Tea Sets, $26.
Luncheon Kits, $18 to $125.
Fitted Toilet Cases, $2.50 up.
Fitted Traveling Bags, $18 up.
English Golf Trunks, $13.
Steamer Rugs, $12.50 up.
Maine Camp Packs, $5 up.
Travel Cameras, $1.25 to $350.
Motor and Aviation Goggles, 75c.
Tourists' Air Pillows, $2.25.
Travel Kitchens, $6 up.
Assorted Flasks, $1.50 up.
Army and Navy Field Glass, $21.50.
French Dog Baskets, $7.50 up.
Indian Automobile Rugs, $8.50.
Picnic Cases, $2 up.
Travel Poker and Bridge Sets, $3.75 up.

Pack Saddles, Kyacks, Carryalls, Alforjas, Food Bags, Lariats, Hitch Ropes, Canteens, Camp Rolls, Canoe Carriers, Emergency Rations, Cots, Sleeping Bags, Camp Cooking Outfits, Polar Outfits, Aviation Outfits, African Tents and Solario Clothes for the Tropics.

Abercrombie & Fitch Sporting Clothes

With the wholesome tang of the pine forest—everything for the man and woman camper.

Tennis and golf clothes that are comfortable and correct.

Women's suits of English tweeds and Innsbruck knitcloth—things you do not realize you need until you reach camp or the Northern Summer resort. Excellent for travel.

Sweaters and sweater coats.

Men's knitcloth and homespun golf suits, flannel tennis trousers and Norfolk sports suits.

Special hats for every sporting costume—for both women and men.

A. & F. New Felt Sole Tennis Shoe

Originated by us—the best and lightest tennis shoe ever designed.

Fine white buckskin Oxford; laces to toe.

With white felt sole—lighter than rubber and wears longer. Holds more firmly on grass courts. Women's, $7; men's, $7.50.

Largest line of sporting shoes in the world.

Write for our new Booklet "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women"

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

LEGUIA CLAIMS PERU PRESIDENCY

Declares He Was Elected to the Office at a Secret Meeting Last Friday.

IS IN ITALIAN LEGATION

Provisional President Benavides Appears to be in Full Control of the Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Peru, May 18.—Dr. Roberto Leguia has issued a proclamation claiming the Presidency. He declares that he was elected by a full Congressional quorum of 83 Deputies and 38 Senators, who assembled secretly at the Leguia residence last Friday.

Dr. Leguia requests recognition by the Diplomatic Corps.

Leguia is still in hiding. A Government organ to-night repudiates his claim, alleging that many of the Congressmen who voted at the secret session were illegal substitutes.

The Diplomatic Corps is deliberating on the situation.

The country is at present quiet.

Col. Oscar Benavides, who was chosen as Provisional President to succeed the exiled President Billinghurst at the recent election, defeating Dr. Leguia, appears to be in full control of the army.

LIMA, May 18.—The political situation in Peru has again become upset by the action of 121 Senators and Deputies who, at a meeting to-day, declared themselves a national Congress and proclaimed Roberto E. Leguia President of the republic.

Dr. Leguia, who has sought asylum at the Italian Legation, has taken an oath to occupy the office, and to-day issued a manifesto to the nation through The Prensa.

Dr. Leguia served as First Vice President in the last Administration.

The Spanish and Chinese Ministers have signified the acceptance by their Governments of Col. Benavides as President.

Col. Benavides was leader of the movement which brought about the exile of President Billinghurst.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19.—The Times publishes an interview with Dr. Leguia, the ex-President of Peru, who declares that the nomination of Col. Benavides as Provisional President was worthless. Not even Congress, he asserts, much less a group of Representatives, can nominate a President, who, according to the Constitution, is elected by the direct vote of the people.

The nomination of Col. Benavides, according to the ex-President, was a criminal attempt at a dictatorship, masked by the vote of an insignificant minority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Benton McMillan, this Government's new Minister to Peru, to-day notified Secretary Bryan of the receipt of official notification of the swearing in of Gen Bonavides as Provisional President of Peru, with the following Cabinet:

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor CAZZANI.
Minister of War—Senor MUNIZ.
Minister of the Interior—Senor FUENTES.
Minister of Justice—Senor MENENDEZ.
Minister of Finance—Senor VILLARAN.
Minister of Fomento—Senor CAPELO.

Mr. McMillan added that this choice had been acquiesced in by most of the business element in Peru, but that a protest had been made by the Leguia wing in the Peruvian Congress.

TWO MORE AIRMEN KILLED.

Another Fatality in the Prince Henry Competition.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, May 18.—Another fatal accident occurred to-day in connection with the Prince Henry aviation competition, which started yesterday at Darmstadt.

Lieut. Rohde, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe jumped before the machine struck the ground, but died from internal injuries later.

Lieut. Miller, who was the first victim after the beginning of the contest, was killed yesterday.

Eighteen military aviators and thirteen civilians were the competitors in the endurance race, but about thirty additional military aviators are to participate in other contests connected with the meeting.

The most important event is a reconnaissance contest, covering a total distance of about 1,103 miles, divided into two stages.

Churchill Didn't "Loop the Loop."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill issues a denial of the story published in to-day's papers to the effect that he "looped the loop" at Sheerness yesterday.

BOUTS FOR HIS GUESTS.

Wealthy Yacht Owner Tries to Arrange Prizefights at Cowes Regatta.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—A wealthy yacht owner whose name is not disclosed is prepared to spend nearly $25,000 for the purpose of entertaining a party of friends at the Cowes Regatta with contests between English and French boxers. He believes Bombardier Wells could defeat Georges Carpentier in private. He offered Wells $6,250 to box Carpentier, the latter receiving an offer of a sum which is understood to be close to $10,000. Carpentier accepted, but Wells declined.

The yacht owner also offered $2,500 for a match between the Frenchman, Charles Ledoux, and the Englishman, Curly Walker, but while the Frenchman was willing, the Englishman wanted a bigger purse.

GERMAN EXHIBIT AFTER ALL

News of Granting of Site Causes Surprise to London Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 19.—The British Government's delay in reaching a final decision as to whether officially to participate in the Panama Exhibition gives additional interest to an item of information supplied by a correspondent of The Times, who has just returned from San Francisco.

He says he has discovered from the architect responsible for the buildings of the exhibition that unless immediate application is made there will be great difficulty in allowing any position for a British pavilion should the Government at this late hour modify its decision not to be represented.

The Times's informant says he is surprised that it is not known in England that an excellent site has been given for a German building, to contain an important exhibit of German industries and manufactures, the money for organizing which has been subscribed in Germany. The Times says:

"Hitherto there has been no sufficient explanation why the movement last year in Germany headed by Herr Ballin to put pressure on the Reichstag to obtain a reversal of the German Government's decision, should have collapsed as suddenly as it did in November, but if our information is correct, the reason would now seem to be that German manufacturers had quietly taken action on behalf of their country."

GUESTS OF MARGHERITA.

Delegates to Council of Women Entertained by Queen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 18.—One of the most charming functions in connection with the International Women's Council was a garden party given by Queen Mother Margherita at her palace today.

The fairylike gardens were full of Spring flowers. The Queen conversed constantly with her guests. Dr. Anna Shaw was asked about the progress of the women's suffrage movement in America by her Majesty, and the Queen discussed with Mrs. May Wright Sewall the growth of the movement in favor of peace and arbitration.

The Queen Mother was also interested in meeting the daughter of Gen. Lee.

A charming picture was made by the stately Queen, surrounded by leading women from various parts of the world.

ROME, May 18.—Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Honorary President of the International Council, presided to-day at a meeting of the Universal Brotherhood, at which women representing various countries spoke. Mrs. Sewall predicted that through the efforts of women the reign of peace would be attained.

NORDENSKJOLD IS SAFE.

Swedish Explorer in South America Not Murdered by Indians.

BERLIN, May 18.—Baron Erland von Nordenskjöld, the leader of a Swedish South American exploring expedition, who was reported to have been killed by Indians on March 14, is safe.

The news of the Baron's escape from the Indians reached here to-day in a letter from Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, dated March 21, which reported his arrival at Trinidad, the capital of the Bolivian Department of Beni.

Mrs. S. H. McKean Dies in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—The death occurred in Paris to-day of Mrs. McKean, wife of Samuel Hugh McKean. After a funeral service in Paris the body will be placed in a vault in the American Church awaiting removal to Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J. Mrs. McKean was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Axt of Newark. She married a son of the late Judge John McKean of Iowa.

WEINGARTNER WORK SUNG AT DARMSTADT

Critics Describe "Cain and Abel" as Highly Impressive Musically and Dramatically.

HONORED BY GRAND DUKE

Ruler of Hesse Confers New Title on Composer — Latter's Wife in the Leading Woman's Role.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—Felix Weingartner's new opera, "Cain and Abel," had a very successful première at the grand ducal Court Opera at Darmstadt last night.

The critics describe the work as highly impressive both musically and dramatically, with ample opportunities for vocal as well as orchestral effects.

The composer conducted, and his wife, the American prima donna Lucie Marcell, created the leading feminine rôle. They received an enthusiastic ovation after the final curtain, and after the performance were the guests of honor at a banquet at the Castle, the Grand Duke of Hesse leading Miss Marcel to the table.

In special recognition of the new work the Grand Duke has conferred the title of "General Music Director" on Dr. Weingartner, who is barred from conducting an orchestra at Berlin owing to his breach of contract with the Kaiser's Royal Opera.

Josef Stransky of New York was among the many distinguished musicians at the première.

LONDON MOURNS GRIFFITHS.

Consul General a Prolific Writer as Well as an Able Speaker.

LONDON, May 18.—Gloom has been cast over the American colony in London by the sudden death from heart disease yesterday of Consul General John L. Griffiths. He is deeply regretted, not only in the English capital, but throughout the country, where he was almost as well known as in London on account of his brilliant after-dinner speeches.

Consul General Griffiths certainly delivered more speeches and addresses after his arrival here in 1909 than any other man during the same period of time. He was a most prolific writer. He sent very extensive reports to the State Department at Washington, while he also found time to do a good deal of literary work.

The British press pays the highest tributes to-day to the late Consul General's abilities as an official, while the newspapers refer to him as a popular figure and praise his efforts on behalf of good relations between the United States and Great Britain. This was the subject of one of his most recent speeches, in which he said jealousies and animosities between Great Britain and the United States had disappeared, and the two countries were moving forward to a common destiny.

Cardinal Gibbons in Rome.

NAPLES, May 18.—Cardinal Gibbons, who arrived here from America on board the liner Prinzess Irene, left Naples for Rome to-day.

THE LYON SALE CANCELED.

Stopped After the First Day — A Rare Event at Christie's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—After a consultation between the owner and auctioneers this evening it was decided not to proceed with the further dispersal of the Max Lyon collection of antiquities. No reason is given, but since the objects were placed on view enthusiasm with regard to them had not been very great.

A canceled sale at Christie's is exceedingly rare.

The sale was to last six days—three days this week and three days next week. M. Lyon, a resident of Paris, formed his collection during the last forty years in the course of his travels as a railway and mining engineer in Italy, France, and Spain. Having reached an advanced age, he decided to give up the hobby and to sell his collection.

The collection consists for the most part of mediaeval and renaissance objects.

At the sale to-day a figure of the Infant St. John, 22¾ inches high, by Desiderio da Settignano, brought $6,562. The work is in white marble, and was purchased from Augusto Natali at Massa Carassa. He inherited it from a greatuncle, Bishop of that town.

A bronze, "The Three Graces," apparently suggested by a design of Raphael, and probably the work of Alessandro Vittoria, brought $892.

A fifteenth century bronze, by Andrea del Verrochio, 8 inches high, "Meleager," was sold for $4,095.

Another bronze of the fifteenth century, German, representing "Hercules Strangling the Nemean Lion," 9⅛ inches high, fetched $2,362.

The sum of $2,520 was paid for a fifteenth century Italian bronze, by Antonio del Pollaiuolo, "Marsyas in Contest with Apollo."

The sum of $1,260 was paid for a French copper-gilt group of the Virgin and Child of the fourteenth century.

The sum of $1,365 was realized for another copper-gilt work of the same period, representing four saints.

A third copper-gilt work of the fifteenth century, 10½ inches high, a figure of a female saint, brought $1,260.

The sum of $2,205 was given for a relief of "The Baptism of Christ," by Luca della Robbia.

The sum of $1,995 was paid for another piece of Della Robbia ware, 36 inches high and 42 inches wide, a lunette depicting the Annunciation.

FOR FUTURE ROOSEVELTS.

Lord Curzon Says There Is Plenty of Exploring Still to be Done.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—The Royal Geographical Society to-day awarded its Patrons' Medal to Dr. Hamilton Rice for his explorations along the Orinoco and Amazon Rivers.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, addressing a meeting of the society, said there was plenty of work for future explorers. When an ex-President of the United States could plunge into unknown South America and return with a river a thousand miles long in his pocket, there was material for the most jaded appetite.

VATERLAND LIKE A YACHT.

Passengers Delighted with New Liner—Due Thursday Morning.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER VATERLAND, May 18.—The Vaterland's run for the twenty-four hours up to noon to-day was 572 miles. For the previous twenty-four hours the vessel made an average of 23.20 miles an hour.

The ship is as steady as a rock and is without vibration. The weather is delightful, the sea is smooth, and there is a light breeze. The ship, the passengers say, runs as easily as a yacht. Deck sports are made easy by the Vaterland's steadiness.

There was a dance last night in the grand ballroom, and another dance will be given to-night.

The vessel will probably reach New York on Thursday morning.

The Vaterland is now in wireless communication with Cape Race. Direct transmission was effected at a distance of 820 miles.

SOLD GERMAN HONORS.

Charge Made by Dr. Liebknecht Against the Late Gen. von Lindenau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—Continuing his revelations, begun in the Reichstag last week, in regard to corruption in the German Army, the well-known Socialist Deputy, Dr. Liebknecht, alleges in to-day's Vorwärts that the lately deceased Gen. von Lindenau, Military Governor of Metz, died bankrupt, owing to 101 creditors, with claims ranging from $1.75 to $37,500.

The gravest charge against the dead officer is that he was accustomed to obtain money by trafficking in decorations and titles. Dr. Liebknecht reproduces an alleged copy of a letter in which Gen. von Lindenau acknowledges the receipt of several thousand marks, which were to be considered as having been "paid back" when the furnisher of funds had, "through the grace of the Kaiser," become a Prussian professor of medicine.

Gen. von Lindenau was regarded as a brilliant officer.

NO PRUSSIAN REFORM BILL.

New Interior Minister Blasts the Hopes of the Liberals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—Declaring that he was not at all enamored of the prospect of converting Prussia into a "Parliamentary democratic Paradise," Dr. von Löbell, the new Prussian Minister of the Interior, blasted the hopes of the friends of Prussian suffrage reform in his maiden speech in the Diet to-day.

He stated that he could hold out no prospect of a reform bill.

No Brewery in the World Takes More Elaborate Precautions Than We Do or Brews Its Beer More Carefully and Correctly. Say to Your Dealer

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.

Every Drop of Imperial Is Absolutely Pure, Healthful and Helpful!

CALIFORNIA CALLS YOU

In a booklet, cover reproduced above, as wonderful as California itself. The word paintings rival the work of the old masters' brush and do justice to the subject. Send for it today—it's free—"California Calls You."

It also tells you in a practical way how to see the entire West at the cost of a sing'e trip—the marvels of Colorado. The Rockies, Salt Lake City, Lake Tahoe, Yosemite, coast resorts and many side trips, when you travel over the

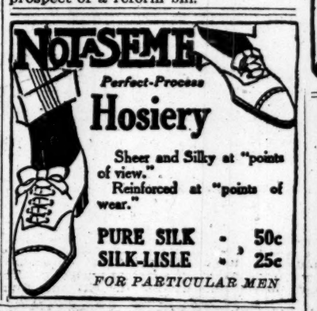
Union Pacific Southern Pacific

DIRECT ROUTE TO PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION

—great systems that index the West with fingers of steel. Seven daily trains from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, and these're all fine. Low summer fares in effect June 1st, but make your plans now. Get this book. Apply for handsomely illustrated exposition literature.

J. B. DE FRIEST, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York City.

NOT-SEME Perfect-Process Hosiery



Sheer and Silky at "points of view."
Reinforced at "points of wear."

PURE SILK . . 50c
SILK-LISLE . . 25c

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You can save money by wearing W.L.Douglas shoes because for 31 years he has guaranteed their value by having his name and price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. He protects you against high prices for inferior shoes and this is the reason he is the largest maker of $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Take No Substitute.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

$1,006,279 INCREASE
in the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912.

The reason for the enormous increase in the sale of W.L.Douglas shoes is because of their extra value, excellent style, easy fit and long wear.

CALL at any one of my 76 stores located in the large cities, and see for yourself the kind of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

I wish to call your special attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent, also my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes are also carried in all of my stores. I am confident that after a careful examination you will be convinced that it is not economy to pay from $5.00 to $7.00 for shoes any longer.

The Best $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Boys' Shoes in the World.

INSIST UPON HAVING W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES WITH HIS NAME AND PRICE STAMPED ON THE SOLE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

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755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
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663 Eighth Avenue.
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BROOKLYN
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NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
TRENTON—101 East State Street.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
Murray Hill 9000

Direct from Paris
Newest Model Dresses & Suits for Summer
$65.00 $85.00 $95.00

A representative of the Store attended many of the social functions arranged for Their Majesties King George V. and His Consort in Paris recently. The very latest and smartest of

French Summer Fashions

were worn at these races and other affairs. Duplicates of the finest of these were secured and dispatched by the fastest liner to New York and are now on display in the Adam Salon.

Particular attention is directed to the moderate prices.

Fourth Floor

WALLACE IRWIN
writer and lyricist
"Tuxedo is always welcome. A pleasant smoke, a mental bracer—the ideal tobacco."

HENRY HUTT
famous artist
"A pipeful of Tuxedo puts new life into me. The mildest and purest tobacco grown."

GEORGE E. PHILLIPS
Mayor of Covington, Kentucky
"A good pipe, and Tuxedo to fill it, and I'm satisfied. The tobacco in the little green tin has no rival as far as I am concerned."

You Smoke a "Better" Tobacco —Why Not Smoke The Best?

THE tobacco you now smoke you consider "better tobacco than you ever smoked before." Naturally, you kept trying until you found a "better" one.

But it stands to reason that since there *is* a difference in tobaccos, you may be missing *still greater* pleasure in a *still better* smoke—in the BEST smoke, in fact.

Tuxedo is the best smoke because no better tobacco leaf grows, and no process of treating tobacco leaf equals the original "Tuxedo Process."

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

We know that Tuxedo is made of the BEST tobacco—rich, mellow, perfectly aged Kentucky Burley. None better can be *bought*, because none better is grown.

It is treated by the famous *original* "Tuxedo Process" for removing the sting and bite of the natural vegetable oils.

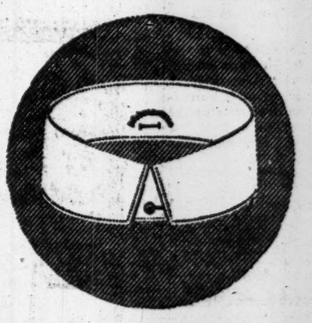
Tuxedo was born in 1904. Its first imitator appeared two years later. Since then a host of imitations have sprung up.

No *other* tobacco can give the unique pleasure of Tuxedo because no other maker has yet been able to equal the Tuxedo quality.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c
Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



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Correct for Summer
Button-less Back

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

United Shirt & Collar Co. Makers of Lion Shirts

"Sold all over the World"

A pure peppermint tablet that is cooling, refreshing, and highly agreeable. After smoking, drinking, and eating you will enjoy

Peppermint Loriot

5c. for a package of 18 tablets.

LAMONT, CORLISS & COMPANY
Sole Importers.

Studebaker SIX $1575

Studebaker SIX economy is one reason why sales outstrip any other "Six".

It is one reason why owners in New York City and everywhere else are satisfied.

Our engineers design for economy of operation.

They build light—but strong—for economy of operation.

The small bore (3½-inch) and long stroke (5-inch) motor is the accepted European and American standard for smoothness, fuel economy and power.

It consumes less gasoline than a "Four" of larger size.

Tires, too, are saved by light weight.

Perfect balance makes the car hold the road behind as well as in front.

You won't find among competing "Sixes," or "Fours" of equal power, a car so light, so economical on tires, gasoline and general wear and tear.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	$1575
SIX Landau-Roadster	$1800
SIX Sedan	$2250
"35" Touring Car	$1290
"35" Coupe	$1850
Six-Passenger SIX	$1550

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Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

A Convenient Boot Shop

just a step from Fifth Ave., at the point where society "shops." Entirely in keeping with the ultra-exclusiveness of the Avenue, this shop is nevertheless unique in its "homelike" atmosphere and unsurpassed equipment.

We operate a special Ladies' Department, in which we endeavor to offer our clientele proper counsel and advice in the purchase of sports, dress or walking shoes.

Reservedly polite salesmanship prevails.

Custom Department in Connection.

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BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

GLYNN TO REJECT PRIMARY CHANGES

Will Not Send Message to the Legislature Advocating Anti-Tammany Amendments.

COMPROMISE SEEMS NEARER

Limited Funds for Two Disputed Departments Likely to be Voted —Adjourn by Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—Gov. Glynn has definitely decided not to send to the Legislature, now in extraordinary session, a message recommending certain changes in the direct primary law urged by the National Democratic Club of New York City and by independent Democrats in other parts of the State as a necessary preliminary to the breaking of Tammany's power in the primaries next Fall.

"It would keep the Legislature here for at least a month longer, were I to reopen that subject," said Gov. Glynn this evening. "I think the people are far more anxious to have the Legislature adjourn sine die than to have the primary law changed."

It was intimated at the Executive Chamber that the Governor would urge the change from Sept. 29 to Sept. 22 of the date fixed for the primaries next Fall in the existing law. The change is being urged on the ground that to hold the primaries on Sept. 29, which marks the beginning of the Day of Atonement, would be to disfranchise a large number of Jewish voters in New York City and elsewhere. It is not likely, however, that Gov. Glynn will send his message recommending this change until the passage of the financial bills is assured and the Legislature is about ready to conclude its labors.

There will be no opposition to the proposed change either in Senate or Assembly, judging from statements made by the leaders. That the closing moments of the extraordinary session will be enlivened by a determined fight to force the Governor's hand in relation to other changes in the primary law may be taken for granted. The Republican Assembly, by a vote of 108 to 12 last week, adopted a resolution introduced by Assemblyman Sulzer calling on Gov. Glynn to recommend these changes in a special message. Gov. Glynn, it was said to-night, would ignore this resolution.

May Lead to Other Amendments.

It is a question with many of the leaders whether the prospective message urging a change in the primary date will not open up the entire subject of primary legislation and leave the lawmakers free to act. The Governor is of the opinion that a message framed in definite language and confining the Legislature to consideration of the proposed change of date could not possibly be susceptible of the broad construction some of the advocates of more sweeping primary law changes are preparing to apply to it.

It is asserted by the latter that the Democratic Senate furnished a precedent at the extraordinary session last year when a message from Gov. Sulzer urging amendments to broaden the Corrupt Practices act so as to make it apply to primaries was used as a pretext for broadening the powers of the Frawley Committee. It was on the strength of a resolution introduced with that end in view by Senator Thompson of Niagara after this message had been received that the Frawley Committee was empowered to investigate the administration of the Sulzer campaign fund and enabled to obtain the evidence on which Mr Sulzer was impeached and removed from office.

As the lawmakers reassembled here to-night, the prospect was that an agreement on appropriations would be reached by the Conference Committee some time to-morrow, and that the extra session would adjourn sine die either Wednesday or Thursday. This forecast was due to the apparent weakening of Speaker Sweet, who had stood firmly against any compromise on the main issue—recognition of the Department of Economy and Efficiency and the Fire Marshal's office, which the Assembly in effect had voted to abolish. Friends of Speaker Sweet declared to-night that he was willing to compromise by giving these two Tammany-ruled departments sufficient money on which to work along until the next Legislature could either wipe them out or provide for them more amply.

Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman to-night still expressed himself as unalterably opposed to any compromise. Nevertheless it was predicted that the settlement of the differences between the Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly would be on a compromise basis of give and take, the Senate conferees yielding something to the Assembly conferees in return for every concession made by the latter.

Possible Basis of Compromise.

Up to the time the session met this evening none of the principal points in dispute had been finally settled. The points include: A decision in the matter of the two departments; settlement of the differences involving the $40,000 appropriation for the Sullivan Graft Investigating Committee and the proposed $30,000 appropriation for the Senate Committee created at the regular session to investigate highway construction and maintenance; adjustment of the appropriations for the salaries of the three Conservation Commissioners, fixed by statute at $10,000, but cut to $8,000 in the General Appropriation bill prepared by the Assembly.

It was said to-night that in all probability an agreement would be reached in conference to let the Republicans cut by $2,000 the salary of each Conservation Commissioner. It is believed that the Appropriation bill, in its final form, will withhold appropriations for the salaries of two of the Deputy Commissioners in the Conservation Department and provide for a decrease of $7,000 in the salaries of the four Secretaries of the Conservation Commission. On the strength of these concessions by the Democrats, it is believed to-night, the Republicans will consent to make some provision for the Efficiency and Economy and Fire Marshal's Departments. Wholesale cuts of appropriations for the Public Service Commission and the Labor Department have been made by the Conference Committee.

The so-called Construction bill, providing appropriations for improvements at State institutions, and the bill providing for deficiencies in the appropriations for the current fiscal year have been revised to the mutual satisfaction of both Democratic and Republican members of the Conference Committee. Both bills were sent to the printer to-day.

There was only a handful of members in each house at the perfunctory session held to-night. Speaker Sweet sent telegrams summoning all the members of the House for to-morrow night. No business was transacted in either Senate or Assembly. The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow forenoon, the Assembly until 8:30 to-morrow evening.

NEW DEMANDS BY LABOR.

Unions Want Specific Exemption from Anti-Trust Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Demands of organized labor for a provision in the forthcoming anti-trust legislation which would practically legalize the boycott were rejected by the Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee to-day. The labor representatives, who included Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Jackson M. Ralston, attoney for that organization, and Representative Lewis of Maryland, left a conference with the committe members saying they would carry the fight to the floor of the House, and if necessary to the floor of the Senate

It was said to-day that while the Clayton bill was in process of making Representative Lewis, a labor advocate, acted in the capacity of an intermediary between the Judiciary Committee and the labor leaders. He reported, it was asserted, that the bill as drawn was entirely satisfactory to the labor unions. This same information, it was said, Mr. Lewis carried to the White House. Therefore much surprise was occasioned to-day by his return with the labor representatives, who served notice that the bill must be amended to provide in plain language that labor unions shall not be proceeded against under the Sherman law.

As reported from the Judiciary Committee the Clayton bill embodies the anti-injunction bill, which would prohibit "over-night" injunctions; the anti-contempt bill, providing for jury trials in cases of indirect contempt, and a provision which declares that "nothing contained in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of fraternal, labor, consumers', agricultural or horticultural organizations, orders or associations instituted for the purpose of mutual help and not having capital stock, or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations, orders, or associations from carrying out the legitimate objects thereof."

CLEAN-UP WEEK BEGINS.

City's Annual Renovating Leaves More Room in Many an Apartment.

Clean-up week, which began yesterday, brought from their hiding places the usual assortment of things people do not want, but keep till a fire or a move to new quarters offers the excuse or the incentive to throw them away.

In some parts of town one almost wondered if anything was left in the homes, or how the people got about in their flats before the throw-away began.

Piles of refuse which appeared on the streets yesterday morning in response to the clean-up order contained many relics of housekeeping—broken furniture, old stoves, lots of broken dishes, crockery, glass and bottles, and heaps of old bedding, rags, and paper.

The first day's work proved the efficacy of the plan evolved by the Health and Street Cleaning Departments to prevent large accumulations of rubbish from making the streets unsightly. The departments divided the city into fourteen districts. These were sub-divided into sixty sections, and yesterday the street cleaners devoted themselves to the first district, between the Battery and Canal Street, west, and the Battery and Chambers Street east of Broadway, and to one section in each of the other thirteen sections.

SILENT ON $2,500,000 LOVE.

Ursula von Kalinowski Fails to Appear for Examination in Suit.

Baroness Ursula Barbara von Kalinowski of Wiesbaden, Germany, who brought suit last December in the Federal District Court in St. Louis against Michael J. Hurley of the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, for $2,500,000 damages for breach of promise, was summoned yesterday before Commissioner Gilchrist. Through his counsel, W. Chrystie Bryan of St. Louis, Mr. Hurley made application to take her depositions here before trial, and also to examine Otto Hartmann, a friend of the plaintiff's. Neither the Baroness nor her friend appeared in the morning, but her lawyer, George E. Fleming, undertook to produce them in the afternoon.

Mr. Fleming then raised the point that there was no reason why they should be examined before the hearing of the suit was begun. Commissioner Gilchrist ruled against him, and the matter was referred to Judge Mayer. Mr. Fleming urged that the examination was designed merely to disclose the strength of the Baroness's suit, but the Commissioner ordered Mr. Hartmann to give evidence at once and gave Mr. Fleming until this morning to produce authorities to show why the Baroness should be excused at this time.

The Baroness in her complaint states that she is a resident of Wiesbaden, Germany, and that on July 20, 1912, Hurley asked her to marry him. She alleges this promise was repeated many times, but Hurley failed to keep it.

Quits Census to Seek Governorship.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—W. J. Harris of Georgia tendered his resignation to-day as Director of the Census to Secretary of Commerce Redfield in order to enter the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia.

SURE OF FAIR RULING ON TOLLS BY HAGUE

Sutherland Urges Arbitration as Consistent with the Principles of This and Other Nations.

SAYS REPEAL EVADES ISSUE

Does So, Asserts Senator, by Annulling Exemption While Affirming Right to Grant It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Finding a source of amusement in amendments to the bill for the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act which proposes to reserve whatever treaty rights the United States may have at the same time that those rights are waived by the bill, Senator Sutherland, Republican, of Utah, addressed the Senate to-day in opposition to repeal, and in favor of arbitration of the tolls dispute. He is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Sutherland denied that the United States was included in the term "all nations," and laid particular stress on the reduction ad absurdum which he drew, from any attempt to have the United States pay itself for the use of its own canal. He made light of the attempt of proponents of the repeal to find comfort in the term "neutralization" as employed in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Senator Sutherland said that to repeal the exemption without questioning whether it was right or wrong was weak and ignominious, whereas, arbitration would be consistent with the professed principles of the United States in dealing with other nations.

Senator Sutherland voted in 1912 for the exemption of coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

"In doing so I was influenced," he said, "as I think the Senate was influenced, not so much by a consideration of the economic policy of the exemption considered by itself as it was by the far more important question of the right of the American Government to deal in its own way with American shipping passing through the canal unhampered by treaty stipulations."

He asserted that President Wilson had made his demand for repeal of the exemption upon other than on economic grounds, and that "to repeal the exemption while asserting the right to grant it is simply to dodge the issue."

"In the history of free government," the Senator continued, "no such astounding proposition has ever before been presented to a great legislative body as this demand of the President that we shall reserve our action 'without raising the question whether we were right or wrong.' To comply with it would be so utterly subversive of every consideration of self-respect that even those who intend to capitulate will raise the question and make a pretense of justifying their action upon defensible grounds before acceding to the President's request.

"It would certainly be an example of unusual and extravagant generosity for the Government of the United States to have consented not only to take over all the burdens of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty but to spend $400,000,000, taken from the pockets of its taxpayers, upon a more or less doubtful enterprise, with the understanding that it and its citizens should never participate in the beneficial use of the canal to a greater extent than the Governments and citizens of Governments that had never spent a dollar and were burdened with not the slightest care or responsibility respecting the enterprise."

Discussing the effort of the proponents of repeal to find in the use of the term "neutralization" proof that the United States cannot discriminate in favor of itself, Senator Sutherland said:

"Under the most liberal construction imaginable neutralization means and can mean nothing more than a particular status with relation to third parties. It can do no more than connote the course of conduct which the owner shall observe toward others—namely, that they shall be treated alike—not his course of conduct toward himself.

"When learned Senators tell us that it is a shameless breach of our treaty obligations to relieve an American ship from the payment of tolls by the simple and direct method of not collecting it, but that we are preserving the national honor by collecting the amount from the ship as it sails in at one end of the canal and returning it as the ship sails out at the other end, I must, of course, accept that as an appeal to my reason, and not to my sense of humor."

Senator Sutherland said that he hoped the Repeal bill would be defeated, but if it were not the matter should not be allowed to rest.

"For myself, I cannot conceive how it is possible, consistently with good faith, to decline to submit this controversy to arbitration," he said. "To do so will be to repudiate a score of arbitration treaties, most of which we unanimously renewed only a few days ago."

COMMITTEE ON FAIR EXHIBIT

Named to Arrange for Display at Panama Exposition.

Mayor Mitchel appointed the following working committee yesterday to arrange the details of the city's exhibit at the Panama Exposition: Fire Commissioner Adamson, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, City Chamberlain Bruere, Paul Wilson, one of the Mayor's Secretaries; Merritt Smith, an engineer in the Board of Water Supply; Louis Graves, examiner in the office of the President of the Board of Aldermen; Robert D. McIntyre of the Finance Department; Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, M. L. Fouquet, engineer in the Borough President's office in Brooklyn, and Albert Huil, clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who will act as Secretary.

The Committee of Citizens, who will represent the city, will be appointed to-day when the Mayor will ask the Aldermen to appropriate $100,000 in special revenue bonds for the expenses of the committees and the cost of a New York City Building at the Fair.

FORGET THE 'SYSTEM' IS BRUERE'S ADVICE

Says Police Opportunity Is in the Field of Social Service.

WANTS PUBLIC TO REALIZE

Knows Too Little of What the City Government Means, City Chamberlain Complains.

City Chamberlain Bruere, speaking before a body of Progressives at Terrace Garden last night, outlined some of the problems that he said Mayor Mitchel expects to solve during the present administration. Taking up police matters, Mr. Bruere said that what was needed was for the members of the force to forget about the existence of a "system" and to turn their attention to the working out of the real problems of the department.

"I hope that never again will there be such a scandal as the police investigation produced," said Mr. Bruere. "I hope that we will all stop talking about a police 'system' or a police problem. To talk about it only accentuates it. It makes the force feel self-conscious and produces what has been termed an inverted esprit de corps. The policemen should keep their eyes fixed upon their work. The traffic men are the most blessed, for their work is along constructive and educational lines, whereas the other members of the force deal mostly with repression. What is needed is for the policemen to feel that they have the opportunity to do a great work in the betterment of social conditions. If we can make that great body of men feel that they have a wonderful opportunity in the field of social service and get them away from the old outlook, much will be accomplished."

The City Chamberlain said that the most difficult problem confronting the City Government to-day was that of putting the Government in touch with public opinion. In the old days, he said, New York stood for how a city should not be governed, whereas to-day it was working out successfully many great governmental problems.

"There has been developed here for the first time," he said, "a science of public administration. In no place in the United States is there so much continuous attention being given to how best to serve the public through a City Government. It used to be said that New York City was the worst governed city in America, and now it is the leader in solving many great problems. There is one thing lacking, however, and that is the means of getting the public to realize properly just what the City Government means. Even now attention is centred mostly upon personalities. I often wonder what would happen if we did not have Murphy to talk about."

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2 Mortgages	$29,000
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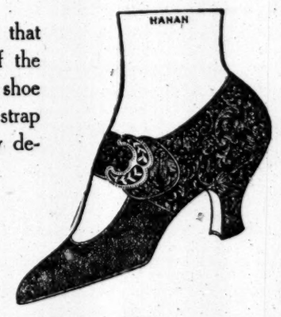
Netting **5%** Guaranteed

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus: **$8,750,000**
59 Liberty Street

Maxixe
A New Style Pump for Women

Designers are prophesying that the Maxixe will be one of the most popular of all the new shoe styles. The wide instep strap makes this model especially desirable for dancing.



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Broadway, corner 36th St.	297 Broadway, near Duane St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.	35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
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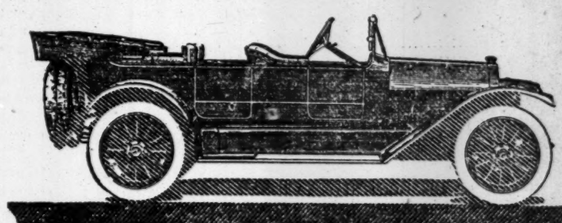

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES, TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
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LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
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Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1914.

DEMOCRATS AND THE TOLLS SUBSIDY.

There is an expression of "horror" on the part of some of the Democratic supporters of the subsidy to the coastwise trade at the betrayal of the Democratic platform which, in a separate resolution, favored this amazing measure. The latest champion of the subsidy seeks to give added authority to the platform by declaring that Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN read, understood, and distinctly indorsed this resolution. Mr. WALSH of Montana seems to regard that fact, if fact it be, as a clinching argument against the repeal of the subsidy on the recommendation of the President.

A few points must be considered in this matter. One is that the resolution was adopted by the committee under the false impression that it was simply an approval of the action of the Democrats in the House, whereas a large majority of the Democrats voting opposed the subsidy. A second is that the subsidy resolution was flatly in contradiction to another resolution condemning all subsidies. A third is that a canvass of the delegates to the convention, conducted by Senator GORE, shows that four out of five of them (702 in 867) are now in hearty support of the President's recommendation to repeal the shipping subsidy. This is the expression of deliberate judgment, after time to learn the facts and to weigh them. It is equivalent to a vote of reconsideration on the original resolution. It not only leaves the Democrats of the Senate absolutely free from all obligation to respect the subsidy plank, but it directly imposes on them a moral obligation to disregard it and to pass the legislation needed to put the party right on this question and on the broad general principle of subsidies.

We put aside for the moment the plain duty of the Democratic Senators to support their President in a matter that he has declared to be of international importance, involving the good faith of the nation and the maintenance of the confidence of the world in our honesty. On the simple basis of party loyalty, of that reasonable party harmony which is the prime condition of party efficiency, the blunder of last year should be corrected.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Interest in the primaries in Pennsylvania to-day centres in the vote for Senatorial candidates. Of these there are five, two from the Democratic factions, two from the regular and the independent Republicans, and one from the Progressives. The Republicans have renamed Mr. BOIES PENROSE, the Independents Mr. J. BENJAMIN DIMMICK, and the Progressives Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT.

The hope of the regulars is that PENROSE will show enough strength to quell the independent movement, to discourage the Progressives, and to re-establish the party supremacy in the State. They profess to have information that the Progressives are demoralized and that the total vote for "FLINN'S squatter," Mr. PINCHOT, will be so light that the rank and file of that faction will seek refuge at the time of election in the Republican camp. The leaders on both sides are awaiting the result with a good deal of anxiety. If the regulars are successful in Pennsylvania it will be the beginning of a strenuous effort to reunite the Republicans, which will be extended to all the chief States. In the fight that is on in the Keystone State, the regulars depend largely upon their organization, which is reported to have been much strengthened in the last two years, but it has not been equal to the task of preventing the independent movement. Certainly the regular Republicans can hardly rely with any confidence on the appeal made to recalcitrants by the character, the career, the associations or the general ideas of their candidate for the Senate. If in the country at large they expect to reunite their party, they will, we should say, have to provide leadership of different type from that of Mr. PENROSE. He represents about the worst there is in political management and in hopeless indifference to the requirements of public opinion and public conscience.

The only hope for Republican success under the type of leadership that he presents is in the apprehension and resentment which the course of the Democrats in power may have aroused. In the tense weariness that the radical tendencies of the Democratic Party in Congress have induced in a large part of the public there is a possibility of reaction; under trustworthy leadership for the Opposition there is, indeed, a certainty of such reaction. But it will be hindered rather than helped by the return to the front of the Penroses.

GOV. GLYNN'S "ECONOMY."

Inaction, in itself considered, is economical of time, effort, and money. It costs nothing. Its consequences may be very costly. Does Gov. GLYNN consider the consequences of his "economy" of inaction, during the present extra session of the Legislature, with respect to the defective election laws?

It will prove costly to his reputation as Governor of this State. He will be known as the Governor who, in the name of primary reform, had a bill passed handing the direct primaries over to the party bosses without providing bi-partisan watchers, without applying the signature law for identification of voters, without acquainting the voters in advance of the election with the names on sample ballots of long lists of candidates to be voted on, and without a convenient date of choosing candidates, namely, the first day of registration.

In the name of ballot reform Gov. GLYNN will be remembered as the tool or dupe of men who cunningly inserted the definition of residence as any "place of stay." With the polls unwatched, and without provision for identifying them, how many thousands of "floaters" will inundate the elections under this definition of residence?

The Governor has cut down the appropriation bills to a reasonable figure. It is good to save money if it can be saved without sacrificing the needs of the State. But it were better that the appropriations were doubled or trebled rather than that the fundamental right of citizenship to exercise the franchise with all due safeguards should be denied. Not by his record of "economy," but by his action or inaction with respect to the terrible sins of omission in the election laws which he has been instrumental in passing, will Gov. GLYNN be judged. A message to the Legislature urging their remedy is demanded by the people.

THE PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED.

Whether or not Gen. HUERTA actually intends to resign the Provisional Presidency of Mexico under certain conditions which the Mexican delegates to the international conference at Niagara Falls will in due time make known, and we have learned to be cautious about accepting rumors as to the plans of that clever Dictator, it is obvious that his rule cannot last much longer in the natural course of events. It is now perfectly clear, also, that the responsibility of the Government of the United States will not end with HUERTA'S retirement. The Washington dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning plainly set forth the measure of that responsibility. The statement of the position of the Mexican delegates in regard to the Government to be established after the withdrawal or removal of HUERTA we must accept as accurate, as it is certainly well considered. These gentlemen are not closely allied with the party lately in control at the National Palace, but are patriotic Mexican citizens of the best type, who desire to have a stable Government set up in the republic. It was said in Washington on Sunday, with some show of authority, that the delegates would first listen to the suggestions of the mediators:

> But when the time came for their answer to suggestions as to a successor for HUERTA they probably would insist that no man who had gained military prominence or was obtaining power "by arbitrary force," as set forth in President WILSON'S Latin-American declaration, should be permitted to take the reins of government. This would in effect eliminate Gens. CARRANZA and VILLA, but there are other men in the Constitutionalist ranks who are looked upon as of Presidential calibre who would not be unacceptable to the Huerta faction.

These conditions seem perfectly reasonable. It is not unlikely that they will be insisted on by patriotic Mexicans who are chiefly interested, not in the prolongation of the present weak Government at the capital, but in the protection of that city against confiscation of property by the rebels, and against anarchy, and in the establishment of a permanent Government that could secure the good-will and respect of other nations. The pacification of Mexico, in short, is to be the chief subject of the discussions at the Clifton House, and in order that this subject shall be thoroughly considered it is obviously desirable that the Constitutionalists should be represented there. It is not unlikely, therefore, that a second invitation will be sent to Gen. CARRANZA to send delegates to Niagara Falls. Their participation in the discussion should help greatly in the evolution of the problems before it.

The pacification of Mexico is a formidable subject. Since the overthrow of the Spaniards the country has been at peace only in the thirty years of the strong, personal rule of PORFIRIO DIAZ. Since his retirement there has been continuous war. Personal ambition has ever been permitted to overshadow the common good. The agrarian question has developed into a problem of the first importance. Everybody knows that Mexico needs an honest, stable Government and that it does not lack citizens able to administer such a Government; that it needs incorruptible courts, a just system of land taxation, and a distribution of such of the vast areas of unimproved land which could easily be made arable among the poorer classes. It is equally a matter of common knowledge that if Mexico is to receive these blessings they must be secured by the Mexicans themselves.

Unless the United States Government intends to occupy the whole country it cannot either dictate or supervise the internal policies of the republic. While hostilities continue and the whole nation is in turmoil we can hold our position at Vera Cruz. We can help with advice, we can proffer suggestions. But unless President WILSON is willing that Mexicans should suspect that our purpose is national territorial extension and other material advantage, he cannot dictate to them the laws they shall pass or name a candidate for the Presidency. From the first the Administration at Washington has shown faith in the patriotic purpose and wisdom of the Constitutionalist leader. If that faith is well placed, it seems that Gen. CARRANZA cannot longer refuse to take part in the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, so that this unhappy business may be terminated as speedily as possible, and in the best interests of the whole Mexican people. Unless this is done, it seems that the Mexican problem, so far as it concerns the United States, will become more difficult of solution.

AN INCOME TAX PORTENT.

Coming events cast their shadows before. In other words, what the British income tax is, there is danger of our income tax becoming. Already there has been a considerable installment upon account of the fulfillment of this prophecy. We amended the Constitution in order that the Federal Government might have the income tax as a resource for emergencies, such as war. We have not yet had the war, but we have already levied one income tax, and are facing the expectation of its increase. That it ever should be removed is contrary to all experience. Rather the teaching of history is that it should be expected to grow and absorb all other taxes. It used to be said that a national debt was a national blessing. Now the current teaching of those seeking to do good by taxes is that an income tax is a national blessing.

If it be made large enough there is nothing that cannot be done with its aid. Old age pensions, insurance against sickness and unemployment, bounties to motherhood, cheap credits for farmers, and for the landless, all come tumbling out of the British budget like wonders out of a conjurer's hat. If so much can be had, why not more? As yet there is no answer in England, and the temptation to us to imitate such an alluring example is strong. There is just one cautionary note in THE ANNALIST'S account of the British income tax. "All exemptions "of small incomes should be abolished, "and the tax should—as in Germany "—be imposed upon manual workers." The tax hitherto has been most popular with those who did not pay it. If now everybody is to pay the tax which is to be imposed for all purposes, its popularity may be expected to wane, and in the United States as well as in England.

"PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF."

The debate upon the so-called Administration trust bills is down for to-day. If anybody should move to begin the proceedings by reading the fourth chapter of Luke it is sure that the motion could not be defeated upon the ground that the Parable is not germane to the proceedings. What makes men of business gasp is to remark the assurance with which the men of government assume to teach methods of efficiency to men who must be efficient or perish, whereas nothing is so fatal to men of government as the practice in office of what they preach on the stump. If virtue be taken as the test rather than efficiency, the men of government cut no better figure. Yet these trust bills embody the assumption by the men who have not been conspicuous successes, either as men of government or of business, to set the standards of conduct and morality for the men who have accomplished whatever of prosperity or morals the country has experienced.

Statutes never have made a people prosperous or moral, and yet our politicians think that their rules will succeed where the Ten Commandments have failed. They fool either themselves or the people. Just as the politicians come from the people, so do our customs and morals, the common law of business, come from the people. If it were possible to enact laws better than the people the laws would not be enforced until the people themselves became better. It is nearly a generation since the enactment of the trust laws which these new laws are designed to amend, and nothing is more striking than the effort at the moment for the class which is most obnoxious to prosecution under those laws to seek escape from the application of them. If it were possible for there to be any more striking feature in connection with these laws it would be the neglect of the enforcers of the law to apply it with the efficiency and the uniformity which they seek to enact, not as counsels of perfection, but as obligatory requirements from all and sundry. There is, therefore, no reason for resisting the temptation to say that whatsoever can be done in Capernaum the country would like to see done in and by Congress. The country would like to see the Government administer itself with the same virtue that is to be imposed upon the country. They would like to see the statutes written with the same conscience that is to be enacted for everybody. They would like to see Congress criticise its own shortcomings as it criticises the corporations. If Government attempts only government its task is easier and simpler than conformity with the laws of economics when complicated with the laws passed by those who do not expect to conform to them themselves.

Yet it is the men who are not conspicuous successes in the easier task who are setting the stint for countrymen whose practice must be the country's standard rather than the preachments of Congress. Nothing is more sure than that these amendments will be adjusted to the light of reason—just as the original anti-trust law was—and thereby conformed to the customs of trade. Trade is disturbed, and will be disturbed, just in proportion that there is doubt about that proposition. To doubt it is to imply revolution, or reform on a cataclysmic scale. Nothing like that is at all likely, whatever is enacted. The more that laws attack customs the more customs modify the laws.

SEEK THE MAN.

Since Mayor MITCHEL and President CHURCHILL of the Board of Education, with others, have planned a trip to inspect systems of vocational training in the West, why not delegate them to find out a man who will fill the vacancy on the Board of School Superintendents and take charge of this city's six-million-dollar plant for vocational training?

Thus far the Board of Education has merely sent out application blanks to other cities. No man big enough to fill a post that pays $6,500 in the New York schools and to work out a scheme of vocational education in this city will take the trouble to fill out one of these blanks. A man of the right sort is too busy to be looking for a job. He must be sought out, and the Board of Education will have to do considerable urging to get the right man. The Mayor and President CHURCHILL are not going off on a junketing trip merely. The Public Education Association has asked the board to search actively for a Director of the Vocational Schools. It could hardly do better than to ask Mayor MITCHEL to give this matter his personal attention during his trip through the West.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Adrift in a Sea of Storms.

Of all the innumerable stories, true and invented, that have been told of castaways adrift in an open boat at sea, not one recurs to memory that paralleled at all closely the experience of the men in the last to be found of the Columbian's three boats. Of course far longer voyages than theirs in both time and distance have often been made, but these, when really extensive, have invariably been made in or not far from the tropics, and while they have again and again been marked by all the sufferings that lack of water and food can cause, they have been over waves comparatively gentle and without the added torture of cruel cold.

The crew of the Columbian were forced into their boats so hastily that they could neither dress themselves for exposure to the arctic weather created by the huge ice fields all about them, nor add to the scanty stores that are placed in a freighter's lifeboats as a matter of routine not highly respected or often scrupulously observed on such vessels. They were in a part of the ocean, too, where severe storms are the rule rather than the exception, and where falling winds usually bring dense fog. That deaths should soon begin among travelers so ill-prepared was inevitable. Only in the boat fortunate enough to be promptly picked up were fatalities escaped, and of the fifteen men whose rescue was delayed until a fortnight less only two days had passed, but five were alive when the Seneca found them, and one of these five soon died on board the cutter.

It is a marvel of marvels that even one escaped, and it would have been little less if, instead of being the members of a crew untrained in small boat navigation, they had possessed the hardly acquired skill and endurance of the banks fishermen.

The dispatches say that, as one sailor after another died, his body was thrown overboard, both to lighten the boat and to relieve the starving survivors of a "dreadful" temptation. To understand what that signifies is easy, but it is not reason that inspired the characterization. On the contrary, reason asks and gets no answer to the question why the last extremity of hunger should not have been met, and most of the imperiled lives in that boat saved, when it could have been done without conceivable injury to any. Desperate cases justify the use of desperate remedies.

Sanitation a Feature of Modern War.

Amid all the dark perplexities of the Mexican situation there shines forth one consolatory beam. Whatever else may result from the occupation of Vera Cruz, it has meant the giving to a once notorious breeding place of deadly fevers a cleaning up more thorough than any tropic city except Havana ever had, performed with that implacable kindness which only military discipline makes possible. And we can take some credit, too, for the fact that the task was not the difficult one it would have been in other days, for the Mexicans, in spite of all their troubles and distractions, have paid not a little of attentive heed to the lessons taught by American sanitarians in Cuba and Panama.

The condition of Vera Cruz when our troops landed was very different from, and better than, what it was in the days when the port earned a reputation almost as evil as Colon's. The ancient port had been modernized with sewers and a good water supply, and a system of street cleaning when DIAZ ruled and Lord COWDRAY worked wonders. But all public works were more or less neglected after the late fall of 1910, and it is also true that precautions that did fairly well for what might be called the city's natural population were not sufficient when it had a sudden and large increase of unacclimated inhabitants, and Gen. FUNSTON was perfectly justified in creating and maintaining a degree of cleanliness almost surgical. He has had his reward in the wonderfully low death and disease rates among his men, and the citizens of the place have had the benefit of seeing the ideal attained in practice—something that is much needed in many a northern town, both larger and smaller than Vera Cruz.

Still more significant of a new spirit in the tropics is the announcement that one of the GUITERAS brothers, a Cuban sanitarian with all the new knowledge and of demonstrated competence, has been sent by our Public Health Service to Tampico, under an assurance from the Constitutionalists that he will have a warm welcome and hearty co-operation in making that city a safe place to live in.

Thus war, so long a distributer of diseases through the world, is playing, in these instances, at least, the opposite rôle, and in time the old assumption that the soldier was more likely to die in camp than in battle may cease to be proved true in every campaign. The military surgeon no longer thinks his full duty done when he has trimmed and patched the wounded and dosed the sick. He still does both, of course, but he now considers it more important to prevent disease than to cure it, and in this he is having what would once have been considered miraculous success. And the queer thing is that this dates from a war that was notable for medical scandals!

Prohibition and Its Economics.

That the manufacture and distribution of intoxicating liquors make employment for a large number of men can no more be denied than that the sudden abolition of this traffic would create an economic disturbance of some seriousness. The correspondent whose letter on the subject we printed yesterday was quite right, however, in saying that while the number of men whom real prohibition would throw into idleness is absolutely large, it is relatively small, and that their present industry is not nearly as profitable either to themselves or to the general public as those into which they would be driven under the new régime.

Considering its statistical importance, the liquor business provides livelihoods for curiously few. This is because its processes are simple and the route from maker to consumer short. The quality of the work it provides is best indicated by the social status of those engaged in doing it, their constantly defensive attitude, and the difficulty they have in finding anything better to say for their traffic than that it is recognized by law as not necessarily criminal.

Largely as excise and license returns bulk in revenue figures, it cannot be seriously contended that any country, State, or town would suffer from the loss of this money. The Prohibitionists can easily prove that the saloons do not even carry the burdens they create, and that still less do they lighten those of the taxpaying class. If these were the only contentions they had to meet their task would be light indeed. But there are others not so easy to refute, the impracticability of denying satisfaction of a wide and strong demand being one and the impropriety of regulating personal habits too strictly another. Their one indubitable right is to persuade as many people as they can that drinking is variously injudicious. Nobody will complain though they rob the saloon keeper in this way of all his customers, and that would be the best possible settlement of the liquor question.

FIT MOTION PICTURES.

Dr. Crafts States the Case for a Federal Board of Censorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the author of the Smith-Hughes bill to establish an official National Motion Picture Commission in the United States Bureau of Education to license motion pictures that are fit to be seen, I have invited such of the film makers and exhibitors as operate in and near New York and members of their unofficial advisory "National Board of Censorship" and others interested to meet me on Monday at 2 P. M. in East Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, to consider the only real question at issue—not whether there ought to be any censorship, for all parties expect censorship to continue in some form—but whether the supreme court of censorship should be the New York volunteer "board," inaugurated and paid by the film makers and without authority to compel all companies to submit films, and with only $7,000 a year for this great task, or the proposed new Federal Commission, which would be appointed by the President and supplied with full authority to withhold copyright and interstate commerce rights to rejected films, and to make all other boards its auxiliaries, with a share of its authority.

The New York board would still be needed for safeguarding the public as to the local arrangements of the moving picture theatres, and to advise the Federal board and see that its rulings were enforced.

The only opposition to the bill other than from a portion of the film makers and exhibitors has come from the New York board, through misapprehension, as I believe. Everywhere else that the matter has been presented preachers and uplift societies are earnestly supporting the bill.

The New York conference on Monday is of special interest, as the fifth and last House hearing on the bill in Congress comes on Tuesday morning.

WILBUR F. CRAFTS.

New York, en route, May 16, 1914.

Teachers and Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some amazing distortions of fact are circulated by the anti-suffragists. In its May issue their national organ publishes the following statement: "While 28,674 school teachers in New England have declared in favor of woman suffrage, a far larger number, 45,123 to be exact, have declared against it."

The only foundation for this story is that in old England the National Union of Teachers, at its recent annual conference, by a vote of 45,123 to 28,674, adopted the following non-committal resolution:

> That this conference is of opinion that the question of woman suffrage is outside the scope of the objects of the National Union of Teachers.

Comment would be superfluous.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., May 16, 1914.

A WIRELESS PIONEER.

Transmission of Music Achieved by Dr. de Forest in 1908.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the Berlin dispatch which appeared in THE TIMES recently regarding the transmission of music by wireless telephone from Nauen to Pola, I wish to remind your readers that in April, 1908, Dr. Lee de Forest installed his wireless telephone transmitter in the French Government station at the Eiffel Tower, Paris, and succeeded in transmitting phonograph music to a number of distant French military stations, notably one at Ste. Marie de la Mer near Marseilles on the Mediterranean, a distance of nearly 600 miles.

There seems to be at present a recrudescence in wireless telephony and crtain foreign workers, notably Marconi, are endeavoring to lead the public to believe wonders are being achieved with the wireless telephone which are not nearly as remarkable as that accomplished by this American inventor and pioneer in the art in 1908 and 1909. Some of these experiments, as for example the Marconi operators who say they have just succeeded in telephoning from New York to Philadelphia, are using the arc in hydrogen recognized throughout the scientific world as the invention of Valdemar Boulsen and universally patented by him.

The work which Dr. de Forest has recently accomplished on the D., L. & W. in talking to a train moving 50 miles an hour from Scranton to Stroudsburg marks a genuine step in advance of the art. He is not working with an arc, his early experience having demonstrated conclusively the unreliability of any form of arc when in the hands of unskilled operators. I think that all Americans should take pride in the fact that the pioneer in wireless telephony is an American and that his present work is far in advance of that of which we are now hearing so much from abroad.

F. M. WILLIAMSON.

New York, May 16, 1904.

POISONED NEEDLES.

Girl Victim Relates Her Experience in the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been a great deal of talk lately about the unnecessary excitement people have felt over the reported attacks during the past few months of men and women going about with some sort of drugged needles. On account of the belief that much of the talk is hysteria I want to say a few words, which, perhaps, may help at least to warn some young girls to be on their guard in all public places.

As I was about to step off an uptown Subway train yesterday at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, I was stuck in the back by a woman with some sort of drugged needle. Fortunately for me, there was a Subway official standing by the door, whom I caught hold of and told I had been doped, as I lurched off the train. He helped me to a seat at the end of the platform and brought me some water and after a while I was able to go home. The woman escaped.

I would suggest that the Subway guards, officials, and any other person seeing a woman or girl faint or act peculiarly would always detain her until she is able to speak for herself and identify herself properly. Judging from my own experience, I think that girls need to be on the alert now more than ever.

P. C. M.

New York, May 16, 1914.

THE TOO-STRENUOUS LIFE.

Overeating and Much Drugging Have Increased Heart Diseases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent letter published by you T. H. Moore requests an explanation of the reported increase in the death rate from diseases of the heart and kidneys, asking whether it should be attributed to "doped food," too much beer, or a too strenuous life.

From my experience I am moved to remark that had "T. H. M." said "food doping," stimulants, and the strenuous life he would have fairly covered the ground.

Haphazard and overeating build up a condition of food poisoning, which, combined with the nerve destroying influences of fear, worry, envy, emotional, and other excesses, tax the human organism to the limit and bring on premature aging, with its concurrent troubles.

It is not only the heart and kidneys which refuse to stand the strain, as the statistics of cancer, insanity, &c., show.

ERNEST LOCKE, M. D.

New York, May 17, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to T. H. Moore's question relating to increase in deaths from heart diseases, there is one very serious cause, namely, the use of headache powders which contain large amounts of acetanilide and other coal-tar products. Druggists can tell of numberless cases where persons turn blue right in the store. There is nothing more deadly than the indiscriminate use of these seductive pain-killers—they are also people killers. In spite of the warning articles in many magazines folks can't seem to learn.

W. H. BLAIR.

Albany, N. Y., May 16, 1914.

Venial Faults of Army Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the editorial page of THE TIMES recently we read of "Another Capture of Tampico," in which a young officer of the American invading army of 1846 tells how he and his comrades gathered around a demijohn and "made a night of it," with "rather horrifying details as to the results of this little festival." And in an adjoining column we find Grace Ellery Channing Stetson's letter to THE TIMES expressing her amazement and indignation that the soldiers of to-day should cause "the intelligent native born to blush with shame" by chewing gum! "Sailors in the ranks, soldiers in the escort"—yes, even "at least one mounted officer with epaulets"—chewed gum! The horror of it! Yet even soldiers and sailors must have some pet vice, and most of us will be able to bear up under this modern manifestation of the natural depravity of the fighting man.

One is reminded of the alleged visit of the busybodies to President Lincoln to file charges against Grant because of his alleged indulgence in liquor.

"Do you know what brand of whisky Grant uses?" the President inquired. "I would like to get some for the other officers of the army."

If those soldiers and sailors who aroused Mrs. Stetson's wrath are made of the same stuff as those who captured Vera Cruz, Gen. Villa would do well to import a few trainloads of chewing gum for the use of his troops on the march to Mexico City.

MAC LEVY.

Babylon, N. Y., May 15, 1914.

Cats Turned Out to Starve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly let me say a word again about heartless people, who every year close their houses and turn the family cat out to starve. I found one almost dead from starvation under my window yesterday. Will you please publish this, that all who read it may know that the Bide a Wee Home, 410 East Thirty-eighth Street, this city, will take and care for any unwanted or sick animal?

There is absolutely no excuse for turning a pet cat out to starve in the streets, and any one must be cruel, indeed, who can do it.

M. L. S.

New York, May 16, 1914.

SUIT AGAINST A. W. HERZOG.

Defendant Had No Knowledge Garnishment Action Had Been Started.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's TIMES publishes with considerable prominence the story of a litigation resulting in a judgment and garnishment proceedings by an English firm against Aladar Walter Herzog.

Will you kindly give some place in your columns to this letter or to a statement that my own firm, the law firm of Hollander & Bernheimer, appears not for the plaintiffs, but for the defendant, Mr. Herzog? It may be in place to note that this litigation has been in the courts of England and this country for nearly ten years, and that Mr. Herzog has taken an appeal from the judgment, and that the litigation will be only finally terminated by a review in the Court of Appeals.

May we confirm also the statement appearing in your columns that Mr. Herzog's present absence in Europe has no relation to this litigation and he was not aware of the commencement of any garnishment proceedings prior to his departure?

BARNETT L. HOLLANDER.

New York, May 18, 1914.

Imprisonment for Small Offenses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Sunday's issue of THE TIMES there appeared an article, "Jailed for Asking Loan. Man Who Sought 50 Cents to Aid His Children Sent to Prison."

If the statement in the article referred to is correct, it seems to me that the sentence imposed by Magistrate John A. Leach was very wrong and a great mistake. Why should a man be sent to prison for three months because he in an orderly way asked for a loan of 50 cents for the relief of himself and two children, with an offer to leave his overcoat as security? It seems to me it cannot result in any possible benefit to the community to have him committed. What is the result likely to be if this man remains in prison three months, a charge upon the city? He cannot, during that time, support his family, who will either have to starve or else have to be cared for by the city. The man is not going to be improved by being in prison. When he comes out it will be more difficult than ever for him to get employment. He is likely to become a burden upon the community and may possibly enter the ranks of the criminal class. The fact that he has been in prison will always tell against him, even though he should improve and be able to earn his living. It will also be a stigma upon his wife and children that the husband and father has been in prison, even if they succeed in getting along.

It seems to me that it should not be in the power of a Magistrate to arbitrarily decide whether a man shall be sent to prison either for a shorter or longer period, and I can only hope that the method of punishment for slight offences will soon be so changed that commitments to prison will not be made unless absolutely unavoidable.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, May 18, 1914.

A Mother's Ambition for Her Sons.

Ambition for her four boys, to whom she wants to give a high school education, has led a widowed mother to overdo, and now, instead of earning $9 a week at the washtub, in addition to acting as janitress, she must stay quietly at home and rest. She has suffered for years from varicose veins, but her condition is now serious, for infection is feared. A friend comes in to do the heavy work for her and a nurse gives her the necessary care; so she can safely remain in her own home. The eldest boy is thirteen, and he and his younger brothers are fine-looking lads. The youngest, a rosy-cheeked, friendly chap of four, is the only one who does not go to school. Forty-five dollars a month the mother must have to buy the good milk and nourishing food that growing boys need, and pay the rent. The Charity Organization Society asks for $135 to meet her needs for three months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: Gordon Grand, $5; Henry Beischeisheimer, $1; Mrs. Lucy Le Boutillier, $2; "X.," $10; Mrs. L. H. Gray, $2; "Through THE NEW YORK TIMES," $5; "M. M. D.," $1; Mrs. E. S. S.," $1.

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To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your paper I noticed a letter from a correspondent complaining of the parcel post, and saying that they had to go back to the express companies for the proper delivery of parcels. They cannot be blamed for doing so, for after an experience that I had with the parcel past this Spring no one could be blamed for not patronizing the mail service for the delivery of packages. I had a package mailed to me at Evansville, Ind., from New York City on a Tuesday afternoon, which was not delivered to me until I had reached Rockford, Ill., one week after the package had been mailed in this city, and then I had to leave postage in Evansville to have the package forwarded to me at that point.

Another package that was sent to me addressed to Decatur, Ill., when received, was utterly devoid of string, and the wrapper was so torn that the address was hardly legible. How the package ever reached me is beyond comprehension. I cannot see why the Government cannot take as good care of the packages intrusted to its care as the express companies do.

F. E. BELCHER.

New York, May 18, 1914.

"Fake" Advertising Telegrams.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday I received word by telephone from home that a telegram was awaiting me there. This turned out to be a bogus affair urgently recommending attendance at a certain show now running in town.

This strikes me as pretty "snide" sort of advertising, that ought to bring about results quite different from its design.

Telegrams to one's home are startling at best, and for some nervously apprehensive persons there is positive risk of injurious shock.

What right has any one to so impose upon his fellow-men? If there is no law against a fake of this kind, there should be one passed immediately.

J. W. E.

New York, May 16, 1914.

Railway Crossing Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Instead of "Stop, Look, and Listen," or "Safety First," signs at railroad crossings, lets have a skull and crossbones with the legend, "Watch, Wait."

WILLIAM F. CAROLUS.

Albany, N. Y., May 17, 1914.

A WARNING.

War is at your door, Great Nation!
Fire and bloodshed, want and woe!
See the motley convocation!
Hear the strident trumpets blow!

In our towns the foe assembles—
'Tis no menace from afar;
Lo, the ground beneath you trembles!
Feel you not the warning jar?

From the countries on your border
You have far, far less to fear
Than from riot and disorder
Speaking Revolution here!

In the squares the fires are burning,
In the streets the malice spreads;
Vicious energies are turning,
Heaping hatred on your head.

Honest men with rogues are talking,
Scheming, plotting day and night;
Side by side the two are walking
With a common cause to fight.

War is at your door, Great Nation!
Demolition, riot, death!
Rouse, then, from your aberration,
Lest too late you feel its breath!

LURANA SHELDON.

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*To the Edit

THEATRE BURGLARY LIKE A MELODRAMA

Perfect Details of a Thrilling Crime at the Strand Arouse Skepticism of the Police.

THIEVES BIND WORKMEN

And for Three Hours Force Watchman to Send In Electric Signals While They Blow the Safe.

Three men, who were admitted to the Strand Moving Picture Theatre at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway at 2 o'clock yesterday morning when they said they were Headquarters detectives seeking a $10,000 lavalliere lost in the theatre, held up the watchmen and four men who were at work in the theatre and kept them guarded for three hours while they blew open the safe and extracted its contents.

After the details of the burglary had been told to Second Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin yesterday morning he said he thought the story was too perfect to be genuine. Before he would take up the case he exacted an affidavit from S. L. Rothapfel, manager of the theatre, and Jacob M. Engel, the treasurer, in which they set forth that they had not arranged the burglary to obtain publicity.

It was the remarkable attention to detail shown by the burglars that made Commissioner Rubin feel that the plot of the picturesque crime had been conceived by some one on the publicity staff of The Strand. After threatening with revolvers three men who were installing a large electric organ in the theatre, and a man who was employed there as a cleaner, the burglars joined three of them with two pairs of handcuffs, bound the fourth with rope, and shut the men up in a small room in the basement. Then they drove a staple into the woodwork outside of the door and secured the doorknob to it with rope.

When the night watchman of the theatre had put up his hands, one of the four burglars searched him and found the key which opened the nine signal boxes of the National District Telegraph Company. These signal boxes are in all parts of the theatre and, if they are not rung every hour by the watchman, the company sends out to investigate. While two burglars were at work on the safe, the third marched the watchman from box to box last night and kept the signals ringing on time at the central office.

The burglars used an electric drill. They were evidently familiar with the fact that the electric power running to the lights near the office of the theatre was shut off after midnight, because they had provided themselves with more than 100 feet of wire which was strung from the office of the theatre to the socket of a light on the stairs leading to the balcony.

After the drill was made ready for work, the burglars stripped the heavy red plush portieres from the doors near the stage, soaked them in water and took them into the office to muffle the explosion. From the property room tarpaulins which had been used in wet weather while the building was under construction were taken to the office for the same purpose. Three shots of nitro-glycerine were used to open the outer and inner doors of the safe.

It was three hours from the time the burglars entered the theatre to the time they had finished with the safe. Before they left, they bound the watchman to a chair in the basement outside of the room in which the other three men had been locked up.

Some time after the burglars had left Herbert H. McSpadden, foreman in charge of the men working on the organ, managed to work one of his hands free and to cut the ropes with his pocket knife. Then he cut the rope which fastened the door. He released the watchman and helped him to climb over some fallen pipes and to squeeze through a small ventilation hole which opened into a courtyard north of the theatre. The watchman then got to the street by climbing up the fire escape on the inside of a building and down the fire escape on the outside.

The watchman notified Policemen Abrams, Everson, and Barrett of the West Forty-seventh Street Station of the robbery and they got to the rear of the threater by a fire escape and entered it by smashing a window. They took the three handcuffed men—Andrews and Gale, Thomas Baun, and Theodore Madden—to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where the handcuffs were cut off with a steel saw.

Manager Rothapfel of the Strand Theatre, when he talked to reporters yesterday morning, estimated that $10,000 had been stolen from the safe. Later he told Detectives Flaherty and Lieut. Haupt of the West Forty-seventh Street Station that the amount stolen was about $5,000. In the affidavit exacted by Commissioner Rubin, however, the figures had dwindled to $1,693.

"This looks to me like a fake," said Commissioner Rubin when Manager Rothapfel called on him at Police Headquarters yesterday.

"No, sirree," said Manager Rothapfel. Before Treasurer Endel signed the affidavit Commissioner Rubin advised him of the law regarding perjury.

"That's all right," said the Treasurer, "this is just the plain truth."

Commissioner Rubin questioned Manager Rothapfel with regard to a moving-picture drama of crime which ex-Deputy Commissioner George S. Dougherty wrote and in which he posed as one of the characters. Manager Rothapfel admitted that a trial exhibition of this play had been given in the theatre that morning, but he denied that he had begun to advertise it. Later Manager Rothapfel said:

"Of course I want publicity, but I want wholesome publicity. This is only notoriety, and that doesn't do any good."

Mrs. Woodruff Weds Dr. Gray.

Mrs. Randolph B. Woodruff was married yesterday afternoon to Dr. Henry Gray of Greenwich, N. Y., at the home of her sister, Mrs. William R. Stewart, 120 Riverside Drive. The Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright officiated.

"Electrocution" a Little Thriller.

William Hammerstein introduced a one-act thriller to the audiences at the Victoria yesterday in "Electrocution," a playlet by John D. Barry, a California newspaper man. The little play, which has its scene laid in the death chamber at Sing Sing Prison, is presented by a large cast. The story is a sensational one, and the act culminates in an execution.

Dinner to Minister Egan.

Dr. Maurice Egan, United States Minister to Denmark, and who is here on leave of absence, will be honor guest at a dinner on Thursday evening, May 28, at the Hotel Astor given by the American-Scandinavian Society, of which John Aspegren is President. Dr. Egan, who is finishing his seventh year as Minister to Denmark, has taken a great interest in Danish social, educational, and literary matters. Mr. Aspegren is also President of the Produce Exchange.

The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION!

Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

MOTOR CAR SOCIETY'S RUN.

Off for Goshen, N. Y., on May 27 to be Guests of Robert Goelet.

The Motor Car Touring Society will make its annual Spring run on Wednesday, May 27, when the members, with their guests, will motor to Goshen, N. Y., where they will be the guests of Robert Goelet, who is a member. Mr. Goelet is to give a luncheon for the tourists, and in the evening he will entertain them at a dinner dance at the Goshen Inn.

Last Autumn the members of the society made a run to Lenox, and last Spring they motored to the Piping Rock Club at Locust Valley, L. I. During the Winter season they gave a large dance at Sherry's.

The members who will participate in the run will include Albert Eugene Gallatin, President of the Society; Percy R. Pyne, 2d Vice President; Henry Rogers Winthrop, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Harold S. Vanderbilt, William W. Hoffman, William B. Osgood Field, Buell Hollister, Francis L. V. Hoppin, Oliver Iselin, Marshall R. Kernochan, R. Thornton Wilson, Newbold Morris, Hermann Oelrichs, Ogden Mills Reid, Malcolm D. Sloane, and Vincent Astoh, who plans to motor from his estate at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

DANCE FOR MISS FARGO.

Farewell Given on Roof Garden at Delmonico's—Sails To-day.

A small farewell dance for Miss Clara Fargo, who is sailing on the Lusitania to-day under the chaperonage of Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness for England, was held in the roof garden at Delmonico's last night. The garden was decorated with apple blossoms and Japanese lanterns, and the Imperial Russian Balalaika Orchestra played.

Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer Worden, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, the Misses Josephine Nicoll, Georgiana Owen, and Audrey Osborn, Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Hugh Cotton, Robert McKee, Maurice Veruz, and John F. Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smyth Entertain

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Smyth of 347 West Seventy-first Street gave a dinner last night, followed by cards and dancing and a supper. The decorations were Spring flowers. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Russell Graves, Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beakes, the Misses Beakes, Mrs. Livingston Niven, Mrs. George M. Beakes, Dr. James H. Brice and Mrs. Brice, Mrs. F. V. Johnson, Mrs. George P. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Harned, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Reis, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ogden Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMullin, Mr. and Mrs. William Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Smyth, H. Cromelin Smyth, and A. Smyth.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION WORK

$3,000,000 Distributed in Retiring Allowances In Eight Years.

The report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, made public yesterday by its President, Dr. Henry S. Prichett, shows that nearly $3,000,000 in retiring allowances for teachers and pensions for their widows has been distributed in the eight years since it was formed.

In the year ending Sept. 30, 1913, $379,445 was distributed in retiring allowances to professors, and $80,949 in pensions to their widows

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

In addition to the one-act drama, "Electrocution," Hammerstein's Victoria has Elizabeth Murray, Cressy and Dayne, McCutcheon and Maxwell, Rooney and Bent, Gould and Ashlyn, James Morton, Francisco Zaliah, Solly Lee, and Mabel Fitzgerald.

The Palace Theatre has the Douglas Fairbanks-Patricia Collinge playet, and others on the bill are "The Bride Shop," with Andrew Tombes and company; Jack Mason and Lois Wilson in "Domestic Troubles"; Sophie Tucker, Col. Pattee and his company, Old Soldier Fiddlers, Walter S. "Rube" Dickinson in "The Justice of the Peace," Ed Corelli and Charles Gillette, "The Act Beautiful," a posing novelty of dogs and horses, and Louis Hardt.

"The Edelweiss Girl," a spectacular singing and scenic novelty heads the programme at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre the first part of the week. Corinne Sneil and company have a dramatic playlet, Lavan and Shaw in their character playlet, "A Smash-Up in Chinatown"; Loro and Payne in an aerial act; Knowles and White in a tuneful skit, and other features are on this bill. Helen Page and company in the comedy dramatic sketch, "The Understudy," tops a bill of eight new acts there the last part of the week. Pathe plays will be on the programme, in addition to the vaudeville.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre Sarah Bernhardt in "Camille" and "Love, Luck, and Gasoline" are among the photoplay features for the first part of the week, while "A Good Little Devil" will be shown the last half.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre "The Melody Monarchs and a Maid" in a singing and dancing comedietta head the bill the first part of the week. The Smilleta Sisters in their athletic novelty, Franklin Wallace and company, Shaw and Packard in "In Missouri," and Anna Madrid and other features are introduced, in addition to photoplay offerings. "The Edelweiss Girl," a spectacular shooting novelty; Le Duke, Parker and company in "The Wives of the Rich"; Ralph Lynn in E. A. Rolfe's miniature musical comedy, "The Purple Lady"; Billy McDermott, who claims to be the only survivor of Coxey's Army, tells his funny stories and sings numerous parodies; Welch, Mealy, and Montrose; Horton and La Triska; Swan's Alligators, the Two Tom Boys, and Hander and Milliss.

Fourteen acts are shown at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre. Le Duke, Parker and company in "The Minister's Wife," Buckley's Comedy Animals, Cyril and Scott, comedians; Prince and Deerie, the Four Telos Sisters in a dancing production, D'Alma and Mae, banjoists, and others are on the bill for the first part of the week. The Five Bragdons are headliners for the last part of the week.

At Keith's Colonial Theatre a Summer Vaudeville Carnival has been arranged for the closing of the season at this house. Because of the unusual length of the programme performances begin each day at 1:45 and 7:45 P. M. On the bill are Marie McFarland and Mary McFarland in a repertoire of song classics, Frank Sheridan & Co. in Richard Harding Davis's one-act play, "Blackmail;" Frank Fogarty, "The Dublin Minstrel;" Ed. Flanagan and Neely Edwards, playing "Off and On;" Jon Dealy and Betty Knight in modern dancing; Albert Von Tilzer, the song writer, and Dorothy Nord, singing some of the former's compositions; Jack Kennedy and company in the comedy akit, "A Business Proposal;" Rita Boland and Lou Holtz, a duo of Elsie Janis's proteges, in a singing and dancing offering; Six Brown Brothers, a sextet of comedy musicians; De Haven, Nice, and De Haven, dancing trio, and Maxine and Bobby, comedy dog.

The kinemacolor natural colored films at the Eden Musee include "Little Lady Lafayette," "The Struggle," "Entertaining Auntie," "A Tulip Study," and others. The World in Wax has added several new groups and figures to its collection.

At the New York Theatre is Arthur Aldridge, the late tenor of the Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company, who appears in the programme with a series of first-run photo plays.

At the Academy of Music William Fox continues his stock star season with Edmund Breese in Daniel D. Carter's drama, "The Master Mind," in which he has been starring for the past two seasons. Priscilla Knowles and the other members of the regular stock company are in the cast.

"Paid in Full" is the first vehicle of the Royal Stock Company. Lowell Sherman and Miss Frances Nellson play the leading roles, and are supported by Isabelle O'Madagan, Wright Kramer, John Beck, Elmer Thompson, and M. Howard Jones.

The Vanity Fair Burlesquers are at the Columbia with two one-act travesties, together with a number of vaudeville acts. "Seeing New York" is the title of the first part, and "A Night in an English Music Hall" follows the olio. The company is headed by Billie Ritchie. Others are Rich McAllister, Lena la Couvier, Winifred Francis, Ruby Lusby, William Gross, George Gould, Frank Bane, Anna L. Clark, Jack Jones, and Dell Benn.

The Brighton Beach Music Hall opened yesterday with Marie Lloyd the headliner. Others on the bill are Claude Gillingwater with Edith Lyle and company in the dramatic playlet, "The Wives of the Rich"; Ralph Lynn in E. A. Rolfe's miniature musical comedy, "The Purple Lady"; Billy McDermott, who claims to be the only survivor of Coxey's Army, tells his funny stories and sings numerous parodies; Welch, Mealy, and Montrose; Horton and La Triska; Swan's Alligators, the Two Tom Boys, and Hander and Milliss.

WOMEN RECRUITING FOR BATTLE OF 1915

Suffragists Open Stations to Enroll Workers in Every Assembly District.

SLIGHT NO PART OF STATE

Yellow Flags and Oratory Put Out to Win Support for Equality at the Polls.

New U. S. A. recruiting stations were opened in each of the sixty-three Assembly Districts of the State yesterday, and in some districts many more than one.

The recruiting officers were all women, and their banners were yellow, for the volunteers they seek are for the United Suffrage Army, and they are to fight for victory in 1915. All over the city suffragists were hard at work.

Staten Island, which is not rich in Assembly districts, is a prize winner for recruiting stations, and will have twenty. Mrs. Frank Keep, organizer for the Woman Suffrage Party, which is back of the recruiting stations, is a Staten Island woman, and she has not neglected her own territory.

Mrs. Keep, in looking after the recruiting stations yesterday, said she was glad she was not a recruit, for she did not know whether she would be able to sign her name. The garden bee stings suffragists and antis alike, and Mrs. Keep had just come from a season of seed planting, Swiss chard, beans, Golden Bantam corn and such like, and she carried many blisters from handling unaccustomed tools.

One suffrage recruiting station is at 2,328 Broadway, just above Eighty-fourth Street, a vacant store, from which the anti-suffragists moved out on May 11. The suffragists are going to burn red fire in front every night to destroy the anti germs. This station will not open until to-day.

One sad blow fell upon the suffragists yesterday in connection with an apartment they had hired at $10 a week from the agent. When the owner saw who had taken the house he said to Mrs. Keep:

"If I had known this I am not sure whether I should have let the suffragists have it or not, but I rather think if I had and Mrs. Laidlaw had gone to my wife you could have had it for nothing."

"And we had paid the money," said Mrs. Keep, sadly.

Dr. Mary Halton, in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, had only high officers on duty. General Marie Murphy was in charge, and there were a number of non-commissioned Colonels and small fry. There will be quick promotions in all districts for privates who gather in scalps or pledge work and membership. Dr. Halton expects to have a corps of Generals at the end of the two weeks' campaign.

The Thirteenth Assembly District, of which Miss Marion Swinton, the artist, is the leader, has taken a large apartment at 408 West Fifty-seventh Street, a strong political block, with a Tammany club across the street and a Republican club a little further down. The men of both clubs have all been invited to call and be converted.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Suffrage Party, with Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Manhattan Borough President, will work all over the city while the campaign is on, and James Lees Laidlaw, President of the Men's League, will speak at many places. There will be speaking meetings noons and evenings at most of the recruiting stations.

MAKE SWEEPING CLAIMS.

All Factions Seemingly Confident on Eve of Keystone Primary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Pennsylvanians will vote to-morrow in the State-wide primary for the nomination of candidates for Governor and United States Senator. Senator Penrose, a candidate for renomination, declared to-night that he would win in every county. He based his prediction on his view that national issues would not influence the voters and that Democratic tariff cuts would be repudiated by Pennsylvania high protectionists. But J. Benjamin Dimmick of Scranton, who is opposing Penrose as an independent Republican, says he feels certain of his nomination. He is counting on support from the rural districts, with enough votes from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to pull him through.

Democratic State Chairman Morris predicted Vance McCormick's nomination over City Solicitor Ryan for Governor by a comfortable margin. He said there was no doubt about Congressman Palmer's triumph over Henry Budd, the Philadelphia lawyer, for Senator. He predicted that the reorganization ticket in its entirety would be named by Palmer's followers who wanted to show their hearty indorsement of the Wilson Administration. Ryan's campaign managers predict his nomination.

Progressive leaders are making conservative estimates, but believe that Gifford Pinchot, for Senator, will make a surprising showing.

FORAKER, GOADED, WILL RUN

Candidate for United States Senate —Deems Attacks a Challenge.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Ex-United States Senator J. B. Foraker said to-day:

"I have prepared a statement, which will be published to-morrow, announcing that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the August primaries. I have hesitated until now to finally reach this conclusion, for any time of life it is a serious matter to become a candidate for any office. It is particularly so at this time when our party may not be fully recovered from the dissensions of 1912. It means hard work and lots of it, as well as the assumption of serious responsibilities.

"I received, however, through to-day's mail copies of editorials that appeared last Saturday in The Cleveland Leader and The Cleveland News, attacking me not only as an unfit representative of the Republicans of to-day, but also as lacking integrity as a man. These editorials are so untruthful and brutal and uncalled for that I regard them as a challenge to battle which it is my duty to accept. It is for that reason that I shall announce my candidacy."

DISCUSS COMPENSATION LAW

It Breeds "Accident Law Neurosis" in Europe, Sherman Asserts.

The practical aspects of workmen's compensation were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Industrial League at the Woolworth Building. Henry C. Hunter, Secretary of the National Metal Trades Association, presided. Albert W. Whitney of the Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau spoke of the new law from the insurance standpoint, and P. Tecumseh Sherman, ex-Commissioner of Labor, discussed the law from the medical aspect. The working of the law in other countries, he said, had given birth to a new disease, known as "accident-law neurosis." Many employes, he said, simulated sickness to benefit from the liberal pension provision of the law.

William C. Archer, Secretary of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, told how the workmen's compensation law worked in that State. He said that New York would be well pleased with the law that had been put on the New York statute books. On June 4 the league will hold another meeting, and discuss the law from the viewpoint of teaching English to aliens and adult workers in factories.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 16, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 13.56 cents; imported beef, 10.72 cents per pound.—Adv.

YALE ADOPTS ARMS.

To Restrict Use of Seal—Appointments and Gifts Announced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—In order that the seal of Yale University may be restricted to official publications and documents, the Yale corporation to-day adopted arms, to be used instead of the seal by university organizations. The arms consist of the shield taken from the centre of the seal, with a ribbon bearing the legend "Lux et Veritas," and an open book, on which are the Hebrew words for "light and truth."

The corporation authorized a new building at the Observatory to shelter the new polar heliostat.

A number of minor gifts were announced, including a contribution of $500 from Mrs. W. W. Gordon and children of Savannah, Ga., to the civil war memorial fund, in memory of Gen. W. W. Gordon, '54.

The Bureau of Appointments was made a bureau of the university secretary's office, and E. R. Embree was appointed secretary.

Four new instructors were appointed. Prof. Charles Schuchert was elected acting dean of the graduate school for next year in the absence abroad of Dean Oertel.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Six Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to sail on them are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—George Arliss, Mrs. C. S. Barrett, John Barr, Mr. and Mrs. H. Beer, W. B. Burke, J. E. Caldwell, W. H. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cottingham, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cook, Miss C. Davidson, C. S. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Doubleday, Miss Eveleen Dunnon, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Farnham, R. H. Fleming, G. L. Gaylord, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graves, R. B. Griffin, W. A. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Inch, C. Lancaster, Mrs. L. Seton Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Leighton, Sir Humphrey and Lady Mackworth, W. A. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. J. Norworth, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Calvin B. Orcutt, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Peters, Stanley H. Ray, G. A. Rowell, Mrs. F. H. Sargeat, Mrs. Ann E. Scott, Miss Alice Lloyd, Mrs. R. A. Scott, W. R. Scott, Miss K. B. Stoddart, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mortimer Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thomas, Stanley R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Weekes, Miss C. G. Weld, Miss Mary Weld, and Miss M. Wray.

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen.)—G. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Legrand Beers, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bullitt, Alfred B. Busch, Miss A. Busch, Mr. and Mrs. Chofanti Campanini, L. M. Capes, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. E. C De Witt, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Fairchild, Mrs. H. A. Galt, Miss M. Gregory, Mrs. L. F. Hoyt, Shipley Jones, Mrs. H. H. Keating, Mr. G. W. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Labey, D. H. Ladd, Miss M. Larkin, Mrs. W. M. Manly, Mrs. J. R. Manon, Henry Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Mohr, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Oppenheimer, Mrs. W. H. Payne, Miss Tim M. Payne, Miss Margaret T. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Leo M. Prince, Richard Varick, Mr. and Mrs. E. Welte.

HAMBURG, (Naples.)—Prof. and Mrs. Felix Adler, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Appleton, Miss E. F. Clarke, Mr. E. Cannon, Ralph Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis, Mrs. E. A. Dix, Edgar Fell, Mrs. E. M. Filer, H. F. Gunnison, Mr. and Mrs. R. Galley, Col. William Hester, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Isbam, Mrs. G. W. Irwin, Sydney Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. King, Mrs. M. W. Kerr, Dr. F. W. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. C. Longfellow, Mrs. D. F. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miller, Rev. H. I. Melgs, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richards, Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace Young, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Young.

CARPATHIA (Naples)—Miss E. J. Allison, Miss E. M. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Caldwell, Prof. T. F. Crane, Miss S. A. Davis, Albert Davis, Miss Helen F. S. Dunn, Mrs. F. S. Gillis, Miss M. Hope, Dr. G. W. Jean, Miss L. M. Keith, Miss C. W. Merritt, Miss C. W. Merritt, Mrs. A. D. Nagle, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ranson, Miss A. E. Savage, Miss Kate Stewart, Miss M. R. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. R. Williams.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. H. D. F. Baldwin, Miss Marion Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bell, Miss Eva Burnside, Miss Mary Collins, Mrs. C. A. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox, P. B. Gilbert, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Humphrey, Mrs. J. R. Hunt, Mrs. L. Irwin, Mrs. F. J. Jones, Mrs. G. Kidd, Mrs. H. Longfield, Mrs. D. Laidlaw, Miss E. Neale, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Parkhurst, Mrs. R. Perkins, W. A. Philipps, Mrs. A. E. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Stimson, Miss M. Stimson, Miss M. Wyckoff Strang, Mrs. Jane, Miss J. S. Winters.

Transatlantic liners arriving to-day and some of their passengers are:

AMERIKA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Blackinton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bove, Mrs. J. L. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Burns, Gen. Andres A. Caceres, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carrel, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Croll, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fairchild, Mrs. H. Franglin von Floete, J. H. Gould, Mrs. Susan Graves, Mrs. A. and Miss E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hopkins-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Howard, H. E. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Riddell, Roland Sander, Counsel General R. P. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chapman Trayer, and Mrs. H. A. Warner.

ROTTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. E. Ames, Mrs. E. H. Anderson, Mrs. M. E. Battle, Miss C. Bentley, S. W. Black, Dr. C. G. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Colton, Mrs. Cameron, C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cook, Prof. and Mrs. H. E. Cushman, Mrs. M. H. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Finch, H. T. Frey, Mrs. N. Hanna, Dr. and Mrs. J. Keefe, Mrs. W. B. Keene, Miss F. M. Leonard, Mrs. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, Neilson, Henry Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Park, G. A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Simpson, I. M. Snider, Mrs. W. N. Tiffany, Mrs. J. B. Vale, and Mrs. A. H. Wright.

MINNETONKA (London)—Major Kenneth D. Bell, H. E. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Colvin, Mrs. A. Dabby, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson, E. C. Elliott, Mrs. Mary E. Francis, R. L. Grant, J. B. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, Miss K. F. Miller, Herman P. Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ray, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Virgil, and Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Wylie.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gordon, Miss E. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, David Meller, Donald Robertson, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Turnbull.

ROCHAMBEAU (Havre)—Miss E. G. Anderson, Miss A. Beard, Miss M. A. Davis, R. S. Davis, Miss Helen Day, Mrs. J. J. Hill, Miss J. A. Joy, Miss L. B. La Force, J. K. Mills, Mrs. C. W. Penny, and Mrs. R. E. Turner.

First of Week's Band Concerts.

Under the auspices of the Parks and Playgrounds Association and for its benefit, the first of a series of band concerts that will continue all week was given last night in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. Lieut. Henry Liff, bandmaster of the Veteran Corps of Artillery Band, directed a band of large numbers. The programme last night was made up of the works of American composers, and for every evening a special feature has been arranged. To-night will be Knights of Columbus Night, with a programme of international composers.

Aborn Opera Opens in Brooklyn.

The Aborn English Grand Opera Company opened its season in Brooklyn last night at the academy of Music. The opera presented was "Rigoletto." Orville Harrold appeared as the Duke. There was a fairly large audience and it was enthusiastic over some of the numbers. On Thursday night the bill will be changed to "Pagliacci" and "Hansel and Gretel."

"Cabiria" at Knickerbocker June 1.

Julian Eltinge will bring his season in "She Crinoline Girl" at the Knickerbocker Theatre to an end on May 30, and on Monday night, June 1, Werba & Luescher will present Gabrielle D'Annunzio's moving-picture play "Cabiria" in that theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Douglas Fairbanks and Patricia Collinge, late stars of "The New Henrietta" company, made their appearance in vaudeville yesterday at the Palace Theatre in a one-act play, "All At Sea," written for them by Alice Leal Pollock.

Ethel Jackson, who was the original "Merry Widow" here, will take the place of Ivy Troutman in the cast of "A Pair of Sixes," beginning this evening. Miss Troutman has been out of the cast since last Friday, owing to a severe cold, as the result of which she temporarily lost her voice.

Commander Ruser and the officers of the Vaterland, which is due in New York Thursday on its maiden voyage, have been invited to attend a box party in their honor at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre to see "The Midnight Girl" on Friday evening.

Selwyn & Co. have engaged Walter Kingsford, who played one of the critics in "Funny's First Play," for Charles Klein's new play, "The Money Makers," which will be produced in New York in the Autumn.

Members of the Dutch Arms, the men's club of the Dutch Reformed Church of Elmhurst, L. I., and their friends attended the performance of "Pinafore" at the Hippodrome last night. This afternoon 200 children from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, will be the guests of Miss Marie Horgan, who plays Buttercup in the production.

RIPLEY FEARS FOR RAILWAYS

Says Retrenchment Has Reached Danger Point—Criticises Mellen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Retrenchment on American railroads has reached a point where the general condition of the properties is endangered, according to E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, who returned to Chicago to-day from California.

"The same ratio of retrenchment projected in the next twelve months would be injurious to the property of the Santa Fé, as well as many other roads," he said, at the same time asserting that retrenchment on the Santa Fé was at "the lowest basis on which we can continue to operate trains."

Mr. Ripley said he failed to understand what caused Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New Haven Railroad, to testify as he did.

"It is difficult for me to believe," said Mr. Ripley, "that the Board of Directors of the New Haven did the things without Mr. Mellen's sanction which he now says it did. Never in my railroad career have I found a Board of Directors which deliberately worked contrary to the advice of its President.

"It looks to me," he continued, "as if the time for Mr. Mellen to talk was when he was trying to prevent the actions of which he now complains. Had he objected then, or resigned when his objections were overruled, his talking would have had a much better sound than it does at present, after he was 'fired' by the company."

After saying that the Southwest had passed through the worst year of its history, Mr. Ripley added that the bumper wheat crop now promised, nearly double that of a year ago, would bring prosperity back to the States through which the Santa Fé operated.

Discussing the Eastern railroads' demand for increased freight rates, Mr. Ripley said:

"I doubt if they are asking enough to give the relief expected. As for the Western roads, there must be some increase. There will be petitions prepared for submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission as soon as the Eastern question is out of the way. I do not know just how much of an increase will be asked, and still less how much will be granted, but I do know that something of the kind must be done, or this country will be without adequate transportation, and that within a short time."

DEATH RATE DOWN A LITTLE.

First 20 Weeks of 1914 Better Than Same Period Last Year.

The city's death rate for the first twenty weeks of 1914 shows a slight decrease, compared with the rate for the same period of 1913. The rate this year was 13.35 per 1,000, against 15.56 per 1,000 last year.

In the week ended last Saturday there were 1,533 deaths, an increase of two over the corresponding week of 1913. There was an increase of four each in deaths from typhoid and scarlet fever, while pulmonary tuberculosis showed a decrease of twenty-six.

BANKER DIES AT HIS DESK.

Edward Burns Was Vice President of American Exchange National.

Edward Burns, Vice President of the American Exchange National Bank, died at his desk yesterday morning of heart disease. He arrived at the bank at the usual time, apparently in normal health, and began to open his mail. One of the clerks soon noticed his head sinking on his breast, but before he could fall from his chair he was caught by President Lewis L. Clarke and Vice President W. H. Bennett, and carried to a settee. An examination showed that he was dead.

Mr. Burns, although only 66 years old, had been with the bank nearly forty-nine years. He started as a clerk in the correspondence department on June 1, 1865. He became assistant cashier on Dec. 23, 1881, cashier on May 6, 1887, a Director on Jan. 14, 1908, and Vice President on Jan. 11, 1910. He was born in Brooklyn on Jan. 23, 1848, and was educated in the public schools. He was active in the affairs of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church of Brooklyn and had been Treasurer of the Apollo Club for a number of years. He was also a member of the Cultivators of Francis Xavier Society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Montauk Club, the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, the Recess, the Academy of Political Science, the Historical Society and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Mr. Burns had been a widower for about a year and a half, and is survived by eight children. His home was at 904 President Street, Brooklyn.

Major Leander P. Williams.

Major Leander P. Williams, 84 years old, one of the Union prisoners who escaped from Libby Prison through the tunnel, died in Washington on Sunday night. At Romer, Ga., Major Williams, then Lieutenant, with his entire company of the Seventy-second Indiana Volunteers, was captured by Confederates. He was taken to Richmond and confined in Libby Prison. After a few weeks he escaped by means of the tunnel, which had been dug with pocket knives and bits of broken crockery, and for six days wandered through the swamps until he reached the Union lines. On rejoining his regiment he was made a Lieutenant and received the brevet rank of Major from President Lincoln when mustered out at the end of the war.

J. Howard Ewald Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—J. Howard Ewald, President of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, died at his home here to-night from pneumonia. He was a brother of the late L. Philip Ewald, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad magnate, who left a $4,000,000 estate. Mr. Ewald is survived by a widow, two sons, a brother, and four sisters, three of whom are Kate Ewald, a missionary in China; Ann Ewald and Elizabeth Ewald of New York. The body will be cremated here next Wednesday.

Charles S. Pearce, Artist, Dies.

Charles Sprague Pearce, the artist, died in Paris yesterday. Mr. Pearce had lived in France for 30 years. He was born in Boston on Oct. 13, 1851. His artistic leanings developed early in life, and he went to France to study under Leon Bonnat. He gained fame as a painter of peasants and fisherfolk, and was the winner of many medals in this country and abroad. Mr. Pearce married Louise C. Bonjean of Paris, on June 9, 1888.

Lady Delamere Dies in Africa.

Lady Delamere, 36 years old, died of heart disease at Nairobi, British East Africa, on Sunday, on her husband's estate. As Lady Florence Cole, a daughter of the Earl of Enniskillen, she was staying at Lord Delamere's home in Vale Royal, Northwich, Cheshire, as a member of a hunting party, when he met with an accident. She nursed him back to health, and they were married in 1909. Lord Delamere is a former Captain of the Third Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment, and owns 7,000 acres at Vale Royal.

DUG HIS GRAVE WITH HIS TEETH

The old

YANKEES, GIANTS, AND SUPERBAS DEFEATED---AUTOMOBILE TOUR

BROWNS CUT DOWN YANKS' LEAD, WIN

Peckinpaugh Starts St. Louis Scoring on Error with a Double Play in Sight.

St. Louis seemed willing enough to let the Yankees win the ball game at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but the Yankees were stubborn and refused to accept the favor. So New York lost by a score of 4 to 2. Branch Rickey's group of unknown ball players waited just as long as they could for the Yanks to claim the game, so in the seventh and eighth innings they tired of waiting and uncorked a rally which carried them to the front. St. Louis has been known to rally so seldom that the Yankees didn't think there was a good rally in them.

Bill James, who is built along the beautiful lines of a lonesome pine, handed the game to the Yankees for its approval quite early in the argument. He scattered his bases on balls like a sailor, separating himself from six months' savings. James's aim was poor and he struck two batsmen. One of the victims was Nunamaker, who was struck on the wrist in the same place that Walsh was last week. Umpire Ollie Chill felt sorry for Nunamaker yesterday and let him go to first on the injury. The umpire probably had visions of that howling mob that waited for him the last time he refused to listen to the supplications of the crippled Walsh.

One of the St. Louis players on the bench, Harry Hock, made an unkind remark to Chill. He told the umpire that his folks should have kept him on the farm until he had grown up.

Just for that Harry Hock, get right off this meadow. March.

The Yankees used an old Red Sox battery, Marty McHale and Leslie Nunamaker. Marty, the Irish Thrush, kept out of mischief until the seventh and eighth innings, when the St. Louis bats began to flirt with his curves. An error by Capt. Peckinpaugh at a critical point in the seventh gave life and nourishment to the St. Louis rally. If he had played the ball as he meant to, the result would have been a double play, and retired the side.

The Yankee bats gave McHale little encouragement. They only made five hits, four of them off James, one off Crossin, and none off Baumgartner. The Yanks seem to be the one team in the league that is not interested in the controversy over the intentional pass. At their present batting gait nobody will ever flatter them with an intentional pass. All of James's passes were decidedly unintentional.

The Yankees scored in the second, when, with one down, Nunamaker walked and went to third on Peckinpaugh's hit to right. Harry Williams walked, filling the bases. Truesdale's hit sharply to Wares, who made a great stop and forced Peckinpaugh at third, Nunamaker scoring on the play.

In the fourth Nunamaker was hit by a pitched ball, Peckinpaugh beat out a roller to short, and Harry Williams was hit by a pitched ball, filling the bases. Truesdale's sacrifice fly to right scored Nunamaker. That was all the scoring the Yankees did, thanks to Bill James. Nine of them were left marooned on the bases, waiting for the hits which never came.

McHale began to weaken in the seventh. Pratt, who was the star hitter of the day with four safe bangs out of as many times up, singled to left. Harry Williams's brother Gus skied to Holden. C. Walker rolled a grounder at Peckinpaugh's feet, but the Yankee captain mussed it up and all hands were safe. He wanted to make a double play, but thought too quickly for his execution. Leary hit to left, scoring Pratt.

Rumler, batting for Crossin in the eighth, struck out, and Shotten walked. McHale then tried to make a pitch-out, but Austin threw his bat at the wide ball and knocked a single to left, sending Shotten to third. Austin stole second without being molested. Pratt made his fourth hit, a slow bounder right down past first base, but Harry Williams did not have the duty to himself to get it and Shotten and Austin scored. Gus Williams fled to Maisel and on C. Walker's two-bagger to left Pratt scored. the score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	3	1	0	1	0	Maisel, 3b.	5	0	0	3	3
Austin, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0	H'xell, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	2	4	5	3	Walsh, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
G.W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Holden, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
C. Wker, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	N'mker, c.	2	0	0	5	3
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1	Peckp'h, ss.	4	0	2	6	6
Wares, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	H.Wms, 1b.	1	0	0	6	1
Agnew, c.	1	0	0	6	1	C'well, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
*E. ...	0	0	0	0	0	‡Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	0	0
Crossin, c.	1	0	0	2	0	McHale, p.	3	0	1	0	5
James, p.	2	0	1	1	3	†Cook	1	0	0	0	0
†Rumler ...	1	0	0	0	0						
H'g'ner, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Total...	30	2	5	27	20
Total...	32	4	10	27	11						

*Batted for Agnew in seventh inning.
†Batted for James in eighth inning.
‡Batted for McHale in ninth inning.
Errors—Agnew, Peckinpaugh, Caldwell, (2.)
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4
New York..... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

First base on errors—St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Holden, C. Walker. Sacrifice hits—C. Walker, Agnew. Sacrifice fly—Truesdale. Stolen bases—Austin, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 5. Double play—Maisel, H. Williams, and Nunamaker. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 2; off James, 5. Struck out—By McHale, 4; by James, 4; by Baumgardner, 2. Hit by pitcher—By James, 2. (Nunamaker, H. Williams.) Hits—Off James, 5 in 7 innings; off Baumgardner, none in 2 innings. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Chief Bender In Old-Time Form.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Philadelphia defeated Chicago in a pitchers' battle between Bender and Russell here to-day, 3 to 1. The home team won by bunching five of its six hits in the first and fifth innings, while Bender kept the four safe drives of his opponents scattered. Russell did not give a pass. He was backed up in faultless style and Philadelphia had only one man left on the bases. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mur'y, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Dem't, lf.	2	0	1	1	1
Old'g, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
E.Col's, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4	Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
Baker, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	J.Col's, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
M'In's, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1	Bodie, cf.	2	0	0	3	1
Strunk, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	Alcock, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Konf, ss.	2	0	0	2	1	P'Bo'd, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Schang, c.	3	0	2	5	2	Schalk, c.	4	0	2	4	3
Bender, p.	2	0	0	0	4	Rus'l, p.	3	0	1	1	2
						*Fournier.	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	25	3	6	27	16	Total...	30	1	4	24	14

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	3	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	

Errors—Kopf, Schang.

Two-base hit—Schalk. Three-base hit—Schang. Sacrifice flies—Baker, Demmitt. Sacrifice hits—Kopf, Bender. Double plays—Konf and McInnes. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Bender, 4. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Russell, 3; by Bender, 7. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Two Hits for Detroit Off Foster.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Detroits were defeated again by Boston to-day, George Foster pitching another shut-out game, 2 to 0. He allowed the Tigers only two hits. Main, who pitched for Detroit, was effective except in two innings, when the Red Sox managed to put a run across each time. Hooper made a brilliant catch of a ball which Crawford had smashed to deep right field, and completed the play spectacularly by a throw which caught Cobb at first for a double play. The score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	0	1	2	1	Bush, ss.	2	0	0	4	2
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	K'y'gh, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Sp'ker, cf.	1	1	1	2	0	H'm'n, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, ss.	1	0	0	2	2	C'ford, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	Veach, lf.	2	0	1	1	0
Engle, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1	Burns, 1b.	4	0	0	6	2
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	5	2	Mor'ty, 3b.	1	0	0	2	1
Foster, p.	3	1	2	1	4	St'ge, c.	3	0	0	4	3
						Main, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total...	25	2	7	27	11	*High ...	1	0	0	0	0
						Cavet, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total...	26	0	2	24	15

*Batted for Main in eighth inning.
Error—Stanage.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	2	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	

Two-base hits—Hooper, Veach. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Double plays—Moriarty and Kavanaugh; Hooper, Engle, and Foster. Hits—Off Main, 6 in 7 innings; off Cavet, 1 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Boston, 4. First base on balls—By Foster, 5; by Main, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Main, (Sueaker.); by Foster, (Cobb.) Struck out—By Foster, 5; by Main, 1; by Cavet, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Senators Defeat Naps, 3 to 2.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Washington won again to-day from Cleveland, 3 to 2, through the good pitching of Ayres and some fast infield work. The Senators scored two runs in the second inning on singles by Shanks, McBride, and Moeller and Morgan's double. Shanks scored the winning run in the sixth inning by a daring slide after McBride had been retired on an attempted bunt. The visitors' two runs were scored in the fourth inning on an error, Johnston's single, Jackson's sacrifice fly, and a wild pitch. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ller, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	L'bold, cf.	4	1	0	2	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	Turner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	J'ston, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1
Gandil, 1b.	2	0	0	6	1	J'kson, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
Shanks, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	5	2
M'rgan, 2b.	2	1	2	6	2	Wood, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
M'rgan, 2b.	2	1	2	6	2	Wood, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
McB'de, ss.	3	0	1	2	4	Graney, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Henry, c.	2	0	0	6	1	Olson, ss.	3	0	1	0	3
Ayres, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Carisch, c.	3	0	0	6	0
						H'gman, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	27	3	6	27	12	James, p.	1	0	0	0	4
						M'chell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Bisland	1	0	0	0	0
						†Lelivelt	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	29	2	4	24	11

*Batted for Hagerman in third inning.
†Batted for James in eighth inning.
Errors—Lajole, Carisch, Morgan, McBride.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hit—Morgan. Hits—Off Hagerman, 5 in 2 innings; off James, 1 in 5 innings; off Mitchell, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice fly—Jackson. Stolen bases—Milan, Gandil, Shanks. Double plays—Olson, Lajoie, and Johnston; McBride, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off James, 5; off Ayres, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Hagerman, 1; by James, 3; by Ayres, 4. Wild pitch—Ayres. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

				R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	11	3
Montreal	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	8	1

Batteries—Danforth and McAvoy; Mason and Madden.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	10	0
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2

Batteries—Schulz and Kocher; Minkle, Upham, and Williams.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	8	7	0
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	6

Batteries—Curtis and Heckinger; Sullivan, Herbert, Kelly, and Snell.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	0
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	5	10	1

Batteries—Verbout and Pearce; Fullenwelder and Lalong.

Scores of Other Games.

At Orange, N. J.—Mount St. Joseph's College, 9; Seton Hall, 4.

At Simsbury — Westminster, 9; Choate School, 2.

At Orange—Carlton Academy second team, 11; Carteret Academy second team, 6.

At Bennett's Field—New York Times, 21; Printers' League team, 1.

Coakley's Team for Asbury Park.

Andy Coakley, the former major league pitcher, who now controls the Bloomfield franchise in the Atlantic League, has transferred his team to Asbury Park, Bloomfield being abandoned as a member of the league circuit. The opening game will be played to-morrow at Long Branch against the Newark team, Coakley himself pitching for his team. Until the grounds at Asbury Park can be put in proper shape, all the home games of the Asbury Park team will be played in Long Branch.

Berghammer of Reds Married.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Martin Berghammer, the utility infielder of the Cincinnati National League Club, was married here today to Miss Grace Leever of Pittsburgh. The bride is a relative of Pitcher Sam Leever, formerly of the Pittsburgh National League team.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 4; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Boston, 3; Detroit, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 10; New York, 5.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 9; Indianapolis, 6.
Baltimore, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Chicago, 9; Pittsburgh, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Buffalo, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 5; Jersey City, 2.
Newark, 8; Toronto, 2.
Providence, 4; Rochester, 2.
Baltimore, 5; Montreal, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	19	9	.679
Philadelphia	14	8	.636
Washington	14	11	.560
St. Louis	13	12	.500
New York	11	12	.478
Boston	11	12	.478
Chicago	11	18	.379
Cleveland	8	18	.307

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	15	8	.652
New York	12	8	.600
Cincinnati	16	11	.595
Brooklyn	11	10	.524
Philadelphia	11	10	.524
St. Louis	14	15	.483
Chicago	11	16	.407
Boston	4	16	.200

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	15	6	.714
St. Louis	12	11	.577
Chicago	14	12	.538
Indianapolis	12	11	.522
Brooklyn	10	9	.526
Buffalo	9	13	.409
Kansas City	11	16	.407
Pittsburgh	8	16	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L	Pct.
Baltimore	14	9	.609
Buffalo	12	9	.600
Rochester	11	9	.550
Toronto	11	9	.550
Providence	11	10	.524
Newark	9	10	.474
Jersey City	8	14	.364
Montreal	8	15	.348

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.

GIANTS' PITCHERS RIDDLED BY REDS

Demaree and Wiltse Are Driven from Box and Cincinnati Wins, 10 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—In a contest full of high excitement the Reds again trounced the Giants at Redland Field this afternoon. The score was 10 to 5. There was a crowd of 7,000 fans at Redland Field.

To the delight of the fans Demaree, upon whom Manager McGraw placed all hope of capturing the contest, was driven from the box early in the game. Wiltse, who succeeded him, shared a like fate a little later on. Schauer was McGraw's next hurling choice and the change proved effective, Schauer holding the locals runless during the time he officiated in the centre of the diamond.

Not to be outdone by the locals, the Giants made a great bid for the contest in two of the innings, the fourth and fifth, and succeeded in driving two Red pitchers to cover. These were Douglas and Yingling, the former Brooklynite. Then came Benton and he put the dampers down tight.

Chief Meyers had an off day for sure, and to him can be laid some of the blame for the defeat. He pulled a stupid play in the fourth, while his teammates were batting, and, again, when the Reds were at bat in the same inning.

It was a great combination of baseball that was served up to the 7,000 fans assembled at Redland Field. Demaree started the proceedings for the Giants and was so ineffective that before his teammates could get one tally off the Red pitcher's delivery the game had been sewed up. A base on balls to Hoblitzell, who promptly stole second as Bates fanned, Niehoff's single together with Clarke's three-bagger, and Moran's single gave the Reds a lead of three in the second round. Right back came the locals in the third for two more, and Demaree went to the clubhouse. Groh tripled for a starter. Marsans singled and Groh scored. Hoblitzell bunted safe. Bates did likewise, and Marsans scored.

The crew from the Metropolis faced a 5 to 0 score in the beginning of the fourth and then started things that sent big Phil Douglas, the Reds' spitball artist, a mile high, and scored three runs for the Giants. That might have been shooed hastily into the combat there is no telling what might have happened, for Douglas was shelling out bases on balls like a machine, and there was a cluster of eager runners aching to tie it up.

Douglas passed Burns in the opening of the fourth. Groh let Fletcher's roller escape him. An infield out scored Burns and Merkle's bang to left sent Fletcher across. Herzog threw wild on Fred Snodgrass and Stock strolled, filling the sacks. When the rattled Douglas threw to Meyers and forced in the third Giant run, Yingling went to the rescue by whiffing Murray. Clarke dropped the third one, but Murray was out anyway, according to the rules. Chief Meyers, on first, forgot this, and, started to run, forcing the other men off their perches, and after running Snodgrass, the Reds turned upon poor Stock and made it a double play.

With the Giants coming along fast, the Reds became agitated in the fourth and added two to their count without a hit, after two were out. Then came three straight passes to Marsans, Hobby, and Bates, and the sacks were filled. With Niehoff up, Meyers threw to Doyle to catch Hobby napping, and, while Doyle was squawking to Umpire Emslie about the decision, Marsans sneaked out for home. The startled and disgusted Larry then threw over Meyers's head and both runners dusted across.

Refusing to give up for a moment, the Giants proceeded to make life miserable for Yingling once more in the fifth. Bescher's single, an infield out, Fletcher's hit, and Doyle's sacrifice fly were good for two counters, and the visitors again were at the very heels of the Herzogites. The never-to-be-forgotten fifth inning appeared, however.

McLean replaced Meyers behind the bat. After two were out Moran walked, Herzog singled, Moran taking third. Herzog, on a home run, scoring Louden and Groh slammed out a homer. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	3	2	0	B'cher, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
H'zog, ss.	4	2	2	2	4	Burns, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Groh, 2b.	5	2	2	2	4	F'ch'r, ss.	4	2	2	0	4
M'sans, lf.	4	2	1	2	0	Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
H'lit'l, 1b.	3	2	1	11	1	M'kle, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Bates, cf.	4	3	1	1	0	Sn'g'r, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
N'hoff, 3b.	4	1	2	0	3	Stock, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Clarke, c.	3	1	1	4	3	Meyers, c.	1	0	0	7	2
D'gl's, p.	2	0	0	0	1	McL'n, c.	2	0	0	4	0
Y'ling, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Dem'e, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Benton, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Kellogg.	1	0	0	0	0	Sch'er, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Murray	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	35	10	13	27	16	†Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	33	5	6	24	12

*Batted for Demaree in fourth inning.
†Batted for Schauer in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Yingling in fifth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Herzog, Groh, (2,) Marsans, Benton.

Cincinnati	0	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	—	10	
New York	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	

Three-base hits—Groh, Clarke. Home run—Groh. Hits—Off Demaree, 10 in three innings; off Wiltse, 2 in two innings; off Schauer, 1 in three innings; off Douglas, 4 in three and a third innings; off Yingling, 2 in one and two-thirds innings; off Benton, none in four innings. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Moran, Herzog, Marsans, (2,) Hoblitzel, Niehoff. Double play — Clarke, Hoblitzel, Niehoff, and Groh. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 3; off Wiltse, 4; off Schauer, 1; off Douglass, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Demaree, (Herzog.) By Demaree, 4; by Wiltse, 1; by Schauer, 2; by Douglas, 1; by Yingling, 1; by Benton, 2. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes—Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

James Pitches Braves to Victory.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh to-day, 4 to 1. James was effective throughout. With the score 1 to 0 against them in the eighth inning, Boston got two runs on singles by James and Evers, Maranville's out, and Connelly's single. McQuillan pitched the ninth inning, and the visitors got two more on schmidt's single, Martin's walk, Gowdy's sacrifice, an error by Wagner, and a sacrifice fly by James. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	2	7	Kelly, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
M'ville, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Con'ly, lf.	3	0	2	1	0	M'rey, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
M'ray, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	W'g'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
Schm't, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0	K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Martin, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	Mitze, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Cowdy, c.	3	0	1	4	2	M'ch'l, rf.	3	0	0	7	1
Mann, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	Gibson, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Gilb't, cf.	2	0	0	1	1	*Jim K'y.	1	0	1	0	0
James, p.	3	1	1	0	4	C'nan, c.	0	0	0	0	1
						†Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Leonard.	0	0	0	0	0
						McQ'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	32	4	9	27	19	Total...	31	1	6	27	12

*Batted for Gibson in eighth inning.
†Batted for Adams in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Hyatt in eighth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Martin, Mowrey. Stolen base—Gowdy. Sacrifice hit—Gowdy. Sacrifice fly—James. Hits—Off Adams, 8 in eight innings; off McQuillan, 1 in one inning. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; off McQuillan, 1. Struck out—By James, 3; by Adams, 2. Double plays—Gilbert, James, and Martin; Evers, Maranville, and Schmidt; Mitchell and Konetchy. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Sweeney Ill with the Grippe.

Ed Sweeney, the Yankee catcher, is ill with the grippe and will be out of the game probably for the rest of the week. Sweeney caught cold during the raw weather last week, but kept on playing until Nunamaker, the new backstop, was ready to fill in his position. Nunamaker will do the catching until Sweeney recovers.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3 P. M. To-day.—Brooklyn Feds vs. Indianapolis Feds.—Adv.

SUPERBAS SHUT OUT.

Sallee Allows Brooklyn Nationals Four Hits at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Slim Sallee was in form to-day, and try as they might the Brooklyn Nationals were unable to do anything with him, losing a 3 to 0 game to the Cardinals. Reulbach twirled for the Superbas, and great work by the Brooklyn outfield helped keep the St. Louis score as small as it was.

Brooklyn's best chance to score came in the first inning. Dalton, first up, bounced a single off Sallee's glove. He was forced at second by Cutshaw, who went to third when Huggins fumbled Daubert's grounder. Then Wheat lined to Wilson in right. The Chief turned loose a beautiful throw on the line and caught Cutshaw at the plate.

Wheat made a brilliant catch with his gloved hand of Beck's liner in the sixth that cut off two runs. He leaped high in the air, running with the ball to make the catch.

Hits by Magee and J. Miller counted one for the Cardinals in the first inning. A pass to Dolan, a stolen base, and Wilson's single gave them another in the fifth, and the last run resulted from hits by Snyder and Sallee and Huggins's two-bagger. Ragan pitched the last inning for Brooklyn. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	Dalton, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
L.M'gee, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Dolan, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2	Daub't, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
J.Mil'r, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	3	1	Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Cruise, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Sten'l, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
Snyder, c.	3	1	2	6	1	Egan, ss.	3	0	1	0	1
Beck, ss.	4	0	0	3	3	O.Miller, c.	3	0	0	7	2
Sallee, p.	3	0	2	0	2	Reul'h, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						*Hummel.	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	31	3	8	27	13	Ragan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	31	0	4	24	10

*Batted for Reulbach in eighth inning.
Errors—Smith, Egan, Huggins.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—J. Miller, (2.) Huggins. Hits—Off Reulbach, 8 in 7 innings; off Ragan, none in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Daubert, Wilson, Dolan. Double plays—Wilson and Snyder; Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 3; off Ragan, 1; off Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Reulbach, 5; by Sallee, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

Phillies Weaken in Fifth.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Chicago bunched three hits, with a base on balls and two errors by Philadelphia, and won to-day, 4 to 2. In the fifth inning Bresnahan doubled, Vaughn singled, and Leach walked. After two were out Saier singled. Irelan threw wild to first, and when Luderus recovered the ball he threw wild to Doolin, and before Umpire Fason called Saier out on account of the coacher's interference, the locals had scored three runs. Vaughn held the visitors to three hits. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A

TRAVERS PUT OUT OF BRITISH GOLF

Slow Greens Cause the American Champion to Lose to Palmer at Sandwich.

HIS PUTTING FALLS SHORT

Ouimet, Evans, Herreshoff, and Hale of United States Come Out Victorious in First Round.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—American hopes in the English golf championship received a severe setback this morning when Jerome D. Travers, the American amateur champion, met a sensational defeat at the hands of Charles Palmer, Irish open champion, by the score of 2 up. Travers's defeat seemed for a time to stun the American contingent, and affect their play for Topping, Knapp, and Inslee went down in quick succession. American stock did not rise again until Charles W. Evans, Jr., playing a splendid brand of golf, stemmed the tide of defeat. Fraser Hale of Chicago shortly after followed Evans's example by beating his opponent handily, while in the afternoon, Francis Ouimet of Woodland, Mass., continued the winning streak to the great joy of a small but enthusiastic American claque.

Travers really lost the match on the greens. A spell of brilliant sunshine and drying winds had made the fairway hard and fast, and as a consequence the ball traveled far. But the greens were comparatively slow, owing to their having been well watered during the hot weather to keep them in good condition. This alteration in pace beat the American amateur champion. He could not judge the speed of the greens and was consequently often short with his putt.

Travers took his beating with outward good grace and ate a hearty luncheon right afterward, but had little to say, and indulged in no apologetics. In response to THE NEW YORK TIMES's suggestion that it was "hard luck," Travers said: "It wasn't hard luck, it was poor golf. I played very badly and deserved to be beaten. There's nothing else to say."

Ouimet told THE NEW YORK TIMES his own story as to how he won his game as he walked back to the clubhouse, and constantly was forced to halt and interrupt his narrative to receive the hearty congratulations not only from the handful of Americans present, but from scores of Englishmen who seemed genuinely glad and gave evidence of their good-will toward the young American player with many hearty handshakes and exclamations of "Good work, old man."

Asked to criticise his own game, Ouimet said:

"I didn't feel a bit nervous, drove steadily with my irons, which hit cleanly, putted very well, and could have done it even with fewer strokes, but I was taking absolutely no chances, playing safe all the time. I sliced my initial drive to the rough, and was still in long grass with the second shot, overran the green on the third, but played back and holed out in five, clinching the first hole.

"At the second hole I was strong with the iron. One outstanding humorous feature of the whole game was when I half-topped the massie shot which hit Ray, who was a spectator, in the back with the ball, which bounced back into a favorable position on the edge of the green. The fluke saved a bad shot, which might otherwise have cost the hole. As it was I won it.

"Going to third hole my ironshot landed over the green. It pitched back within six feet of the cup, but I missed the put and lost the hole. The score stood 1 up. A good drive and an ironshot to the green gave me a win of the fourth hole.

"The fifth hole I won in four strokes.

"At the sixth hole my drive landed eight feet from the cup having two for the hole. I didn't try to hole out in one stroke, but took the orthodox two puts. The same maye be said for the seventh hole, having two puts for a win.

"I lost the eighth, 3 to 4. At the ninth I drove rather heavily and the ball landed in the long grass. I was just able to play out to the fairway and put my third short on the green eight feet from the cup and halved the hole, because my partner holed a long put. The tenth I played in par in the figure of four. The eleventh and twelfth were the same, my partners taking fives.

"I am gratified over the number of Englishmen who have come to congratulate me. It shows a fine sporting spirit. They have been very kind to me.

By beating W. M. Cranston, the crack Waltonheath player, 5 and 4, "Chick" Evans gave an exhibition of sound golf which put heart into the Americans present. Evans, who had the added satisfaction of beating his man under the watchful eyes of his mother, who was the first to congratulate him, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that while he practiced putting after the game: "I had been wearing blue glasses right up to the last moment so as to get accustomed to the glare on the course. Traverse had just finished as I was starting, when I heard he had been beaten. I couldn't believe it, but it only added to my determination to go in and win. I felt full of fight, and luckily started off with a rush. I won the first two holes, and continued to play just straigth golf—nothing brilliant. I merely played them safe and went on steadily."

Edward Ray says Ouimet played today as well as he did when he defeated Harry Vardon and himself last year in America.

Golf writers in this morning's newspapers pay a great tribute to Palmer for his victory over Travers, but admit he was fortunate in finding the American so much off his game.

Travers's round yesterday was certainly the worst he has accomplished on this side, and took approximately 90 strokes, whereas he did the Sandwich course a fortnight ago in 68. Spectators declared Travers was obviously suffering from his nerves, especially toward the end of the round. The match was fought in the friendliest spirit, Travers being the first to congratulate Palmer on his victory. As soon as Palmer won there were a few cheers, which the victor silenced by holding up his club in a way that fully expressed his wish.

Betting in the morning was 4 and 5 to 1 against Palmer winning his match, in view of the lumbago from which he was suffering.

Summary of the matches in which Americans were contestants:

Charles A. Palmer, Royal and Ancient Club, beat Jerome D. Travers of Montclair, 2 up.
Charles W. ("Chick") Evans, Jr., Chicago, beat W. Cranston of Walton Heath, 5 up and 4 to play.
Francis Ouimet, American open champion, beat C. C. McGregor of Manila, champion of the Philippines, 7 up and 6 to play.
Fraser Hale of Chicago beat W. Whigham of the Royal St. George's Club, 5 up and 4 to play.
J. Murray of Romford defeated C. W. Inslee, Oneida Community Club, New York, 2 up.
S. Chadwick of Ginsberry beat Edward S. Knapp of Westbrook, 5 up and 4 to play.
E. Holderness of Benham beat Henry J. Topping, Greenwich Country Club, Connecticut, by 1 up.

PAWLING GOLFER WINS.

P. V. G. Carter Wins Medal Round of Interscholastic Tourney.

The qualifying and first match rounds of the Eastern interscholastic golf championship tournament were run off yesterday over the links of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club with Philip V. G. Carter of Pawling, holder of the junior metropolitan title, the hero of the day. He won the medal with a fine score of 75, despite the fact that he was a trifle indifferent with his putting.

Only a stroke away, however, was Fillmore K. Robeson, also of Pawling, whose chief claim to fame is the fact that he defeated Walter J. Travis in one of the Pinehurst tournaments last Winter.

Coincident with the qualifying round was a team match between Pawling and Lawrenceville, the former winning by 342 to 351. The schoolboys also elected a President and Vice President for the coming year. H. W. Maxwell of Lawrenceville is President to succeed Carter, with Robeson, the Vice President. The summary:

	Total.
Philip V. G. Carter, Pawling	75
Fillmore K. Robeson, Pawling	76
Frank Slade, Lawrenceville	82
W. T. Badham, Lawrenceville	86
Lawson Watts, Lawrenceville	89
Harold Downey, Maplewood	91
Homer Goff, Pawling	94
John W. Lelashes, Cathedral	94
H. W. Maxwell, Lawrenceville	94
Vincent K. Hilton, Pawling	97
Robert Holtz, Lawrenceville	99
Ambrose Silk, Waverly	104
Robert Wormser, Stamford Prep	117

TEAM MATCH.

PAWLING.		LAWRENCEVILLE.	
Carter	75	Badham	86
Robeson	76	Maxwell	94
Goff	94	Watts	89
Hilton	97	Slade	82
Total	342	Total	351

Championship division.—First Round—Watts drew a bye; Wormser beat Silk, 4 up and 3 to play; Carter and Holtz drew byes; Lelashes beat Downey, 2 up and 1 to play; Badham beat Maxwell, 4 up and 3 to play; Slade beat Goff, 2 up and 1 to play; Hilton beat Robeson, 5 up and 4 to play.

Senate and House Golf Match.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Leading golf exponents of the Senate and House will match their skill to-morrow at the Columbia Country Club with a dinner as the stake. Senator Hollis is Captain of the Senate team, which includes Senators Saulsbury, Cummins, Hitchcock, Bristow, Townsend, O'Gorman, Lippitt, Walsh, Ransdell, and former Senator Bourne. The House team, with Representative Oglesby as Captain, will include Representatives Fitzgerald, Gillette, Whaley, Townsend, Treadway, Prouty, Tuttle, and three others whose names had not been announced to-night.

DIONNE TWICE WINNER.

West Side Captain Plays Good Tennis in Bedford Park Tourney.

G. A. L. Dionne, Captain of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, won two matches yesterday in the Bronx championship tournament on the courts of the Bedford Park Club and won his place in the round before the semi-finals. In his first match he scored an easy victory over G. S. Stockwell in straight sets, but in his second contest he was hard pressed by Robert L. James before he captured a three-set match. Dionne won the first set at love and then appeared to tire from his efforts in the earlier match. He lost the second set 6—4 and led in the final and deciding set 4—1, when James rallied and made the score 4—all. Dionne then pulled himself together and won 6—4.

The match between S. Howard Voshell and Benjamin M. Phillips was interesting, and was looked upon in the nature of an upset, as the defeated player had shown excellent form in the early rounds, while Voshell had appeared somewhat off his game. Voshell won the first set with little effort, but was forced to the limit to win the second. Another upset was accomplished in the fifth round when J. H. Steinkamp scored an easy victory over K. M. Boorman.

King Smith of the Seventh Regiment, after a victory over J. Leson in the fourth round, failed to maintain his form and was defeated by W. M. Fisher in the fifth round.

With only one match to be played in the third and three in the fourth it is expected that the semi-final round will be reached by to-night. The summary:

Third Round.—G. McKay defeated Ingo Hartmann, 6—4, 7—5; Robert Le Roy defeated E. B. Stair, 6—0, 6—2.
Fourth Round.—G. A. L. Dionne defeated George S. Stockwell; S. Howard Voshell defeated Benjamin M. Phillips, 6—2, 6—4; King Smith defeated J. Leson, 6—1, 6—2.
Fifth Round.—J. H. Steinkamp defeated K. M. Boorman, 6—1, 6—3; W. M. Fisher defeated King Smith, 6—3, 6—3; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Robert L. James, 6—0, 4—6, 6—4.

Fordham Athletic News.

The "nine" at Fordham starts a busy week to-day, when the College of the City of New York team makes its annual visit. The game will have a bearing on the local intercollegiate title, Villanova comes to Fordham Field Wednesday, and Catholic University on Thursday. The Maroon nine plays a second game of the season with Holy Cross on Saturday, at Worcester, Mass.

The athletic followers of Fordham are deploring the loss to the college of R. Clinton Robin, '17, star half back and punter of the eleven last Fall. Robin had an enviable record as a pitcher and track man, which, coupled with his ability on the gridiron, made him known to every Maroon admirer. He has gone to Paris to represent his father in business. A large delegation of Fordham students bade the big athlete "Bon Voyage."

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fordham University Athletic Association yesterday "Bob" McLoughlin, '16, of the tennis team was elected Assistant Manager of Football. McLoughlin came to Fordham from the Loyola School in this city, where he gained the honor of the best all-around athlete and most popular student. He will act as manager of the 1915 Varsity eleven. Paul Lannin, '15, son of "Joe" Lannin of the Boston American baseball team, manages the football team next season, and Charles (Bud) Wymard will captain it.

Yale Beats Michigan at Nets.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—Yale defeated University of Michigan at tennis today, 5 matches to 1. The visitors captured one of the matches in the doubles.

Australian A. A. U. Delegate Here.

Secretary Sullivan of the A. A. U. had a call yesterday from Robert C. Reid, one of Australia's foremost athletic officials, and former cross-country champion of New South Wales. Mr. Reid is now on his way to the International Amateur Athletic Federation at Lyons, France, to which he is Australia's delegate. He will leave Saturday on the steamship Oceanic for Cherbourg.

FIELD OF 131 FOR METROPOLITAN GOLF

Qualification Round at Englewood Will Start at 8 A. M. To-morrow.

Despite the fact that two noted metropolitan players are absent in England, one the title holder, Jerome D. Travers, the class of the golfers within a radius of fifty-five miles of New York have entered for the metropolitan amateur championship which begins to-morrow at Englewood with a thirty-six-hole qualifying round. There are 131 who are paired to start.

The first pair, in view of the large entry, will get away at 8 o'clock. They are George C. Austin and C. H. Blake, Jr., both of the home club. Thereafter pairs will start at intervals of four minutes, the last one getting away at 12:20.

Walter J. Travis of Garden City, the former title holder, will have as his partner in the testing circuit another favorite, Oswald Kirkby. Their starting time is 10:04, and they will be immediately followed by August K. Kammer of Fox Hills, the Staten Island title holder, and Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich.

The committee took occasion once more yesterday to call attention to the fact that those golfers who were doubtful as to whether they had qualified should remain until this doubt was removed. The pairs follow:

8—George C. Austin, Englewood, and C. H. Blake, Jr., Englewood.
8:04—H. M. Coxe, Englewood, and J. W. Escher, Englewood.
8:08—Aymar Embury, 2d, Englewood, and G. A. Graham, Englewood.
8:12—D. F. Gaines, Englewood, and G. Green, Englewood.
8:16—G. S. Ludlow, Englewood, and C. V. Meserole, Englewood.
8:20—S. McHie, Englewood, and S. O. Miller, Englewood.
8:24—W. L. Pierce, Jr., Englewood, and N. W. Peters, Englewood.
8:28—H. Grantland Rice, Englewood, and B. F. Reinmund, Englewood.
8:32—W. P. Sayre, Englewood and Frederick Snare, Englewood.
8:36—V. A. Seggerman, Englewood, and C. C. Sichel, Englewood.
8:40—A. C. Travis, Englewood and Roy D. Webb, Englewood.
8:44—W. W. White, Englewood, and H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl.
8:48—A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, and R. F. Mundy, Ardsley.
8:52—W. L. Richard, St. Andrew's, and C. B. Wilcox, Westfield.
8:56—J. Holburton, Hackensack, and Harold Downey, Apawamis.
9—H. W. Albro, Scarsdale, and E. M. Mendel, New York G. C.
9:04—John J. Radel, Forest Hill, and G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl.
9:08—James A. Stillman, National, and Howard F. Whitney, Nassau.
9:12—C. Waechter, Siwanoy, and Percy W. Kendall, Deal.
9:16—Morton L. Feary, Richmond County, and Wyatt W. Taylor, Fox Hills.
9:20—Theodore Warner, New York G. C., and A. B. Gilkes, Siwanoy.
9:24—Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, and Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills.
9:28—G. F. Kobler, Richmond County, and R. G. Twyefford, New York G. C.
9:32—C. Y. Benton, Saegkill, and C. Smith, Ardsley.
9:36—James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, and George T. Brokaw, Garden City.
9:40—A. F. Milligan, Baltusrol, and A. N. Cowperthwait, Midland.
9:44—Ralph Carroll, Knollwood, and J. M. Rhett, Garden City.
9:48—Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's, and Gardiner W. White, Flushing.
9:52—J. E. Hale, Ridgewood, and George Van Keuren, Englewood.
9:56—C. Gilbert Waldo, Brooklawn, and S. P. Hayward, Yountakah.
10—William W. Pell, Nassau, and L. M. Richmond, Oakland.
10:04—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and Oswald Kirkby, Englewood.
10:08—August F. Kammer, Fox Hills, and Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich.
10:12—Max Behr, Baltusrol, and McKim Hollins, Westbrook.
10:16—E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood, and Charles Hitchcock, Jr., Fox Hills.
10:20—James R. Hyde, South Shore, and Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol.
10:24—William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol, and Oliver Ferrin, National.
10:28—Arden M. Robbins, Garden City, and Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton.
10:32—Findlay S. Douglas, Apawamis, and Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis.
10:36—E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, and Elmer E. Sturgis, Wykagyl.
10:40—Lloyd Tefft, Fox Hills, and N. E. Sprague, Inwood.
10:44—J. Y. McMahon, Garden City, and Harold A. Steiner, Inwood.
10:48—Gilman Tiffany, Powelton, and Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol.
10:52—Robert C. Watson, National, and Charles B. Macdonald, National.
10:56—A. P. Gray, Jr., Arcola, and C. R. McMillan, Essex County.
11:00—Edward P. Rogers, National, and C. P. Dixon, Rockaway.
11:04—Dwight Partridge, Bedford, and G. G. Mason, Tuxedo.
11:08—Spottswood D. Bowers, Brooklawn, and Percy Platt, N. Y. G. C.
11:12—Shin Inoye, Haworth, and A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow.
11:16—Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, and F. M. Gwyer, Siwanoy.
11:20—W. R. Betts, Tuxedo, and Thomas D. Conroy, Fox Hills.
11:24—Charles P. Eddy, Arcola, and Louis P. Gwyer, Siwanoy.
11:28—William S. Leeds, Fox Hills, and A. W. Maine, Jr., Hackensack.
11:32—A. L. Norris, Rockaway, and W. F. Ladd, Rockaway.
11:36—C. N. Phillips, Greenwich, and A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills.
11:40—T. C. Gales, Siwanoy, and W. G. Pfeil, Yountakah.
11:44—C. A. Pearson, Jr., Greenwich, and W. T. Glenny, Plainfield.
11:48—J. W. Eginton, Jr., St. Andrew's, and O. Carlson, Siwanoy.
11:52—A. S. Bourne, Westbrook, and W. S. Crow, Scarsdale.
11:56—J. R. Buchanan, Wee Burn, and F. I. Brower, Manhattan.
12:00—D. H. Parsons, Plainfield, and Frank Barton, Dyker Meadow.
12:04—Charles H. Brown, St. Andrew's, and Alfred Morrell, Hackensack.
12:08—Cornelius S. Lee, Tuxedo, and Frederick H. Thomas, Morris County.
12:12—Harry V. Keep, Englewood, and C. G. Comstock, Sleepy Hollow.
12:16—C. W. O'Connor, Essex County, and Devereux Lord, Haworth.
12:20—Frederick K. Flaugh, Forest Hill.

Putting Defiance in Trim.

BATH, Me., May 18.—Capt. Howell and his crew were busy to-day putting the racing sloop Defiance in trim for her departure on Wednesday for Marblehead. Among the changes made was the substitution of a mahogany plug for the conical brass tip on the bowsprit, as some fears had been expressed that the brass would be dangerous in the event of a collision.

RESORTS.
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The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS will make first trip from New York Monday, May 25th, leaving Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your Summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 1st, inclusive.

The anual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 8 cents postage.

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THE NEW JERSEY TOUR,
600 miles of the finest roads along the seashore, through pines and among mountains.

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Camp Red Cloud
A Summer camp for boys, in a magnificent 800 acre tract, including a beautiful lake surrounded by vast primeval forests. Altitude 1,800 feet.
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Address Camp Red Cloud, Silver Lake, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

"New" GRAND HOTEL
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15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and rathskeller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentleman instructors. Free daily tea dansants; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
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Near Rip Van Winkle's Rock, Catskill Mts. Model bungalows. No damp tents. All land and water sports. Free courses in English and German if desired. Rifle range. Billiards. Bowling alley. Dr. Paul Kyle, Kyle School, Flushing, L. I. Box 84.

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GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.
Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.
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SAG HARBOR, L. I.,
is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats.
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THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

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Rockaway Park, 46, 113th St.—Comfortable rooms; season, $150; balconies overlooking ocean.

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Mt. Meenahga House & Cottages
An estate of 700 acres in the Shawangunk Mountains, 100 miles from New York. Elevation 1,500 feet. Miles of walks and drives. Golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Open fires, steam heat, baths.
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SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

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Secure accommodations for the coming season at the attractive
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THE LOUISBURG
Opens July 1st. Every modern comfort. ONE OF MAINE'S LEADING RESORTS. With seashore and country combined. Noted for Cuisine & Service. All out-of-door recreations available. GARAGE FACILITIES. Under personal direction of L. C. Prior. N. Y. Office, 1,180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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TADOUSAC, QUEBEC
Charmingly situated at the mouth of the Saguenay River Canyon, and Manoir Richelieu, at the foot of the Laurentians, on the picturesque shores of the St. Lawrence, are the two most exclusive
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Ideal climate, where hay fever and malaria are unknown.
Boating, Fishing, Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Billiards, etc. Every comfort.
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DOMINICAN REBELS CAPTURE A TOWN

Reported to Have Taken La Vega—President Bordas Accused by Fugitive.

OFFICIALS WHO QUIT SHOT

Taken Out In Batches and Put to Death, Says Dr. Nunez—Bordas Would Like to Flee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Capt. Eberle of the American armored cruiser Washington notified the Navy Department today that the town of La Vega was reported captured by the Dominican revolutionists from Provisional President Bordas's troops. Otherwise for six days there had been no fighting of consequence. Capt. Eberle's message was made public in part as follows:

"No fighting of consequence during the last six days, but desultory firing by Bordas's forces has caused several casualties among Dominican non-combatants in Puerta Plata.

"It is reported in Puerta Plata that La Vega has been captured by the revolutionists."

The Clyde Line steamer Seminole arrived yesterday from Dominican ports with news of the bombardment of Puerto Plata. She was prevented on her outward voyage from entering that port by the Dominican gunboat Independencia, which signaled to Capt. J. T. Carey of the Seminole that the port was under blockade.

On the homeward voyage the steamer again tried to enter, and was warned that time by the United States cruiser Washington not to go in. There were forty-three men, women, and children waiting to take passage in the Seminole, and these were brought on board the steamer by boats belonging to the warship. Among them were Dr. G. M. Major of New York, J. T. Collins, Chief Engineer of the Dominican Government railroads, and a number of Spaniards.

One of the refugees, Dr. Nunez, a Spaniard, who has lived many years in Santo Domingo, criticised United States Minister Sullivan, who, he said, was furthering the interests of Provisional President Bordas.

"When Bordas was made Provisional President about a year ago," said Dr. Nunez, "he said he did not wish to hold the office any longer than the next general election, which was due in April this year. When the time arrived for him to issue a manifesto for a general election he declined to do so, stating that he was the President and had decided to retain the position.

"The revenues amount to nearly $1,000,000 a month, and the people declare that the Government is not paying out anything. Officials could not get their salaries and resigned. Then Bordas put them in jail. Some officials were even shot because they resigned. One day it would be half a dozen Postmasters who were the victims, and the next day officials of some other department would be shot."

Dr. Nunez went on to say that it was the people who had at heart the best interests of the country who were in revolt. Bordas's men had been firing into Puerto Plato, he said, killing women and children.

The revolutionists are said to be short of ammunition, and to be making cannon balls of old iron.

A rumor reached the Captain of the Seminole at Puerto Plata that Bordas wanted to run away from the country. But that his Generals insisted that he stay to fight the revolution.

A STUFFED DUCKLING.

What It Is for Dutiable Purposes Courts Must Settle.

Is a stuffed duckling or chick a "manufacture" or a "land or water fowl?" The attempt to settle this intricate question has resulted in a voluminous correspondence involving the Treasury Department at Washington, Collector Malone, and attorneys for importers of these Easter novelties. As the parties immediately interested in the solution of the problem cannot agree, resort will be had to the Federal courts for an interpretation of Congressional intent in framing the new tariff law.

Soon after the present act became effective the customs authorities here began returning the stuffed duckling and chick imports at 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 347. This provision reads in part: "Feathers and downs on the skin or otherwise when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, and not suitable for use as millinery ornaments, including quills of down and manufactures of down."

The importers of the goods objected to the heavy duty imposed and engaged B. A. Levett of the law firm of Masters & Levett to take up the matter with the customs officials. Mr. Levett interviewed Collector Malone and asked him to instruct the officers to return the articles free of duty under Paragraph 416, which specifies "birds and fowls and water fowls." The Collector refused to change the classification without authority from the Treasury Department, although he called for reports from Appraiser Higgins. The attorney then wrote Assistant Secretary Malburn, who in turn called upon the Collector for information on the question of classification. In his letter Mr. Levett said:

As is well known, these articles are only birds which are killed when young, the insides taken out and cotton with a disinfectant stuffed in. While, of course, the skin is covered with down, they cannot in any sense be considered as dressed, colored, or manufactured, since they are something more than down on the skin. In order to be a manufacture of an article, that article must be subjected to some process of manufacture, and nothing has been done to the down which, in fact, never existed as a separate entity either on the skin or otherwise. The article cannot be said to be a manufacture of anything at all since no change has been made in any portion of it. Something has been taken away from the bird and then something else added, and the most that could be said would be that it was a manufacture of a bird, which is almost an absurdity. If, however, it can be said to be a manufactured article, it cannot be other than an unenumerated manufactured article.

At the Custom House yesterday it was said that the Collector has been instructed to continue assessing the goods at 40 per cent. since the department has information that a test case has been placed on the trial calendar of the Board of United States General Appraisers. The indications are that, whichever way the board decides the case, an appeal will be taken to the customs court.

Jefferson's Chief Engineer Dies.

NORFOLK, Va., May 18.—Chief Engineer W. L. Portlock, who was badly burned in the explosion on the old Dominion steamer Jefferson last week, died here to-day. He makes the eleventh victim.

Business Notices

Following "ARRIVAL OF BUYERS"

Bring Results.

Help and Situation Wanted Advertisements under "Business Notices" on Business Page bring best results for Manufacturers and Wholesalers.

40c per agate line.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions of Appraisers on Protests of Importers.

In overruling a contention made by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, the General Appraisers yesterday held that rock drills and bar hoists propelled by compressed air, specially designed for use in mining operations and underground work where the use of steam as a motive power is impracticable, are not "steam engines" within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909. A further claim was for entry as machine tools at 30 per cent., the rate also applicable to steam engines. Neither of the claims is regarded by Judge Fischer as controlling, the Collector's assessment of 45 per cent. duty as manufactures of metal being affirmed.

Judge Brown for Board No. 1 ruled in the case of the Troy Laundry Machinery Company, that an importer's protest is valid when the merchandise under protest is specifically named even though the proper paragraph and rate of duty are not stated. The importation in controversy consisted of crude caustic potash, which, under the old law, was returned at 25 per cent. ad valorem as a chemical compound. The importer's protest named the merchandise, but mentioned a paragraph and rate not intended. Free entry is granted.

A controversy between Ferdinand Gutmann & Co. and the Government regarding the classification under the old law of helmet hats was decided in favor of the importers. The customs men returned the goods as in chief value of cotton, and took duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem. The importers proved that cork predominated in the make-up of the goods, and sustained the contention for a rate of 30 per cent.

It was decided that cords and tassels intended for use as trimmings for umbrellas must stand duty under the old law at 60 per cent. ad valorem as braids or cords in chief value of cotton. The Waitsfelder Braid Company, the importers, claimed 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton.

Insoles for shoes or slippers imported by H. Furuya & Co., Seattle, were classified under the old act as wearing apparel of every description, duty being exacted at 50 per cent. ad valorem. The classification was affirmed by Judge Cooper.

F. Rosenstern & Co. were sustained in a contention over the entry of colored cotton blankets, which were returned under the old law at 45 per cent. as cotton articles. The correct classification is held to be at 2¾ cents per square yard under the countable cotton cloth provisions of the law.

Merchandise invoiced as "torches" was classified as manufactures of vegetable fibre, duty being taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 358 of the Act of 1909. C. H. Wyman & Co., Denver, claimed 20 per cent. as not enumerated, or 35 per cent. as manufactures of wax. An analysis of the articles was made from which it appears that cotton is the component material of chief value. Judge Cooper held that the goods should have bene returned as manufactures of cotton, which would make the tax the same as that imposed by the Collector. The importers' claims are overruled.

FOR BUYING ABROAD.

An Innovation by the Agent for a Lot of Stores.

To provide a more efficient and complete service for the twenty-nine stores he represents, Alfred Fanti, resident buyer, will establish shortly permanent headquarters and engage staffs for them in Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. Mr. Fanti sails to-day for this purpose. He enumerated yesterday the many disadvantages connected with the present method of buying abroad through commissionaires. A good deal of time is lost under this system between the placing of the order and the delivery of the merchandise. Besides this the commissionaire frequently omits furnishing specifications regarding the maker of the goods, the sizes and materials obtainable, &c. Mr. Fanti pointed out that when his foreign offices are established they will mark an innovation in merchandising.

"So far," he said, "only the largest department stores maintain offices abroad, and even then, because one or two men cannot possibly keep abreast of the style changes and novelties that appear, the results achieved are not remarkable. With twenty-nine concerns represented at every office, an office similar in every respect to the one I have here, I will be in a position to get just what is desired by the stores and not what a commissionaire considers is desirable. Then, again, there is a big gap between the visits of the American manufacturers to the foreign style centres, during which a number of styles are sprung, most of which we see or hear nothing. In other words, the manufacturers who have sailed for Europe now or will sail shortly get only the tail end of last season on which to create their styles for next Fall. The model seen abroad that meets with our approval will be ordered in a quantity sufficient to enable the foreign manufacturer to give us a wide range of sizes and materials."

A NOVEL PROTEST.

Wanted His Daughter's Wedding Outfit Free of Duty.

Novel conceptions of the American tariff law were advanced yesterday at a hearing before the Board of United States General Appraisers when Charles Zepler, a leather merchant of 78 Gold Street, took the stand in an effort to have the customs tribunal reverse an assessment of duty made by Collector Mitchel last Fall on a shipment of table cloths, napkins, towels, and other fabrics which the merchant said composed his daughter's wedding outfit.

It appeared from the testimony that Zepler's relatives abroad purchased the articles and, after having them initialed and otherwise marked, forwarded them to this city. Upon arrival the goods were treated as a regular importation and sent for examination to the Appraiser's Stores, where they were returned for duty at 60 per cent. under the new tariff as embroideries. Zepler told Judge Hay, who was presiding, that the goods should have been given the same treatment as though the articles had been brought in by a returning passenger.

He contended that the $100 duty exemption should apply in the case of his daughter's linen as though she were a returning passenger. He also surprised the board and the attorneys in the hearing room by claiming reimbursement for a Consular certificate, and bonding charges imposed by the Collector pending the production of the certificate. "If otherwise adjusted," said Zepler, "it constitutes a discrimination against the citizen who stays at home and spends his money in this country." Although reserving decision, Judge Hay told the aggrieved citizen that his remedy lay in influencing Congress to change the present law.

GROCERS ON TRUST BILLS.

Asked to Indorse the Measures in Their Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—Discussion of proposed anti-trust legislation now pending before Congress is the chief Business of the convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers, which opened here to-day, with 300 delegates present.

John A. Green of Cleveland, Secretary of the association, reviewed the anti-trust bills, and recommended that the convention indorse the principal features of Representative Clayton's measure. He also advocated indorsement of the bills of Representatives Underwood and Stanley providing for a tax on coupons issued with sales of tobacco and other merchandise, and urged the delegates to approve the measure of Representative Stevens of New Hampshire giving manufacturers the right to name the price at which their products should reach the consumer.

EXHIBITION OF FALL CARPETS

Semi-Annual Display Has the Result of Bringing Many Buyers to the City.

NEW PATTERNS THE FEATURE

Good Business Reported by Some Houses—Relatively Few Changes In Prices Shown.

Despite the amount of comment that had been made regarding higher prices for the new season because of the constant increase in the cost of raw materials and labor, manufacturers of carpets and rugs who named prices on their Fall lines yesterday put these goods on the market at figures which showed very little change from those quoted at the opening of the Spring season six months ago. Tapestry weaves came in for the bulk of the changes, none of which was pronounced, and most of the changes came on rugs. On piece goods there were some small changes, one or two of the leading houses raising these goods a little, while one of the prominent manufacturers made a slight reduction on one line.

Reports that were heard concerning the amount of business placed during the day did not tally any too well as to the activity of the buyers. In most instances the opinion was expressed that there were not so many buyers as usual in town for the opening, nor were they thought to be buying so heavily as has been the case at other openings. In direct opposition to that was the opinion expressed by an executive of one of the largest houses, who said that his firm had done a splendid business and who thought that, considering the pessimistic reports heard about business in general, the attendance was excellent. In practically every instance it was said that the bulk of the day's orders were placed on rugs, though one prominent house reported that it was doing very nicely on carpets as well.

Prices named by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company differed from those quoted at the Spring opening only in two cases—on Manor tapestry rugs 9 by 12, which were advanced 25 cents, and on Nepperhan tapestry rugs, which went up 50 cents for the same size. The other sizes of these rugs were raised in proportion. No new weaves were brought out by this firm, but it put out the largest number of new patterns it has ever shown at one time. Many of them are effects that are said to be novel in color and execution of design. Two new sizes each were brought out in Alpine Axminsters and in Carlton Axminsters.

The trend of the demand, so far as color and design were concerned, was shown by the orders booked by the Smith firm to be strongly toward tans and small, all-over patterns of Oriental motif. Floral designs, both large and small, were also taken well, with the smaller, neater designs best liked.

Prices named by Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc., of their line of Beauvais seamless Axminster rugs showed no change from those made at the opening of the Spring season. Their Hurrikana Axminster rugs, 9 by 12, were put up 25 cents, as compared with Spring prices. Triple extra tapestry rugs were advanced 50 cents, and double extra tapestries of the same size went up 40 cents, while their Comet line also was advanced 40 cents. All of these advances were over prices named at the beginning of the past season. With the exception of Cashmere Wiltons, which was reduced 5 cents a yard, the prices named on the carpets put out by this firm showed no change from Spring figures. No new weaves were shown by this firm either, but all of the lines were said to be enlarged and improved.

The Hartford Carpet Corporation advanced prices on its Brookshire and Saranac tapestry rugs 25 cents and 40 cents, respectively, on the 9 by 12 size. Some slight advances were also made by this firm on velvet and Axminster piece goods, but on all of the other lines remained unchanged. This firm brought out nothing in the way of new weaves, but many new patterns were shown.

The Bigelow Carpet Company made no advances or reductions on any of its lines, which comprise Brussels, Axminster, and Wilton weaves. Excellent business was reported by this house both on rugs and carpets.

Brussels carpets were advanced 2½ cents a yard by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, which sells the products of several mills. With the exception of new small adjustments on velvet, tapestry, and Axminster stock, none of the prices named on the other merchandise offered showed change.

While practically all of the lines for the new season were shown yesterday, only one of the manufacturers of linoleums and floor oilcloths named prices. This was the Armstrong Cork Company of Lancaster, Penn., whose product is sold here by G. B. Swayne. Mr. Swayne told a TIMES reporter yesterday that all of the Armstrong lines had been opened at prices which were practically the same as those quoted at the beginning of the Spring season. The wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, selling Nairn linoleums; Thomas Potter, Sons & Co., and the George W. Blabon Company did not name prices on their Fall lines, but it is expected that these figures will be given out in the course of the next few days. At the office of the Cook's Linoleum Company no information regarding opening prices could be gained.

The consensus of opinion regarding Fall linoleum prices was that they would show practically no change from Spring levels, despite the fact that the manufacturers were said to have every right, in view of the increasing cost of production, to ask higher prices. There was not a great deal of business done yesterday in linoleums and floor oilcloths, the buyers for the most part being too busy looking at the carpet and rug offerings to give these goods more than a hasty glance. Active business is looked for in the last half of the week, however.

WOULD WELCOME INQUIRY.

Ford Co. Treasurer Says Lay-Off Is of Annual Occurrence.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—Following the announcement of the Ford Motor Company Saturday that it would be compelled to lay off about 6,000 men because of the approaching "quiet season" in the automobile business, came a dispatch from Washington, which has been denied, that the Administration agents would investigate the action of the company to ascertain if it were "an artificial condition" designed as a slap at the Administration.

"We would welcome a Federal investigation and any plans that might be submitted as a result, which might enable us to put idle men at work," said James Couzens, Treasurer of the company, to-day. "This quiet period is nothing unusual and I see no reason why Washington should take notice of it."

ASKS $60,000,000 IN FINES.

Hearings Begin in State Suit Against Mississippi Cotton Oil Mills.

JACKSON, Miss., May 18.—Hearings in the State's anti-trust suit against practically every cotton oil mill in Mississippi began here to-day before Chancellor Z. P. Jones. The State charges the mill owners entered into a conspiracy to fix the price of cotton seed and demands statutory penalties amounting to almost $60,000,000.

Attorneys for the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies are resisting subpœnas issued by the Chancellor commanding them to produce all messages relating to seed prices handled by oil companies. The State contends these messages, all in code, will show prices were fixed arbitrarily each day.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Saturday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
The quotation is for six-months paper.

The Glamorgan Overcoat.

An adaptation of the balmacaan model, upon which a prominent factor in the clothing trade reports very good business, is called the glamorgan. The overcoat is cut square backed, with deep inset and split seam sleeves.

A Matter of Hope.

Importations of piece goods during the coming Spring season should show a marked increase over those of the last lightweight period, according to the selling agent for a number of foreign accounts. One reason for this, he pointed out, is that for last Spring the manufacturers abroad were only given two months in which to do business in this market. Besides this, the experience gained regarding fabric requirements here, he said, should assert itself in more adaptable offerings.

More Sales of Straw Hats.

The warm weather of the past few days has stimulated the straw hat business to a remarkable extent. While the amount of orders received yesterday showed no extraordinary increase, duplicates will not begin to reflect actual conditions in the retail trade until later in the week. So far little enthusiasm has been shown in merchandise for the Fall, and while some comparatively small bills have been sold, business lacks "push." Manufacturers are little concerned over this, however, since conditions are bound to improve later on. Duplicate business for the present season, from all accounts, should show a big increase over former years.

Clothing Prospects Brightening.

Reports regarding conditions in the clothing trade vary with the house. It is generally understood this season that the large concerns are getting the business. In some measure this is due to the fact that they are operating on closer margins, and it is becoming increasingly difficult for the smaller houses to obtain an advantage in labor costs. In the last week or ten days the more prominent factors in the market have been experiencing a good house trade. From this it would seem as if retailers are now sharing in the business to fill in where original orders were not up to the usual amount, and prospects have accordingly grown brighter.

Gray Goods Inquiries Good.

Inquiries for printcloths were very good yesterday in the local gray goods market, considering the day and the general state of trade, and some good sales were put through. A fair business was done on 38½-inch 60-48s at 4 3-16 cents for delivery in May, June, and July, while some good orders for similar delivery were taken for 38½-inch 60-62s at 4¾ cents. Most of these goods were taken by converters, the printers showing little interest in the market. The mills seemed more willing yesterday to take on business for late delivery at current prices than they have heretofore, but this was not regarded by the brokers as a sign of weakness. Some odd sales of sheetings were made in the course of the day on the basis of 5¼ cents for 48 square, four-yard goods. There was a fair business reported also in low-count sateens for quick delivery.

Can Imitate Our Shoes.

American exporters of shoes can expect little business from the Valencia consular district of Spain so long as the natives there continue to show the ability to copy our footwear that they have in the past. Consul C. I. Dawson, who is stationed in that city, tells in a report that shoes have not been imported into his district for resale for some time. Leading producers now and then order a few pairs of the latest models for imitation, he says, the tendency to trade on the reputation of American bootmakers being pronounced. In one case, says Mr. Dawson, a large hardware dealer in Valencia opened a separate shoe store, announcing that he proposed to handle American shoes only. In view of the practical impossibility of competing with the native industry with the handicap of 70 cents per pound customs duty and the imported article, the Consulate took unusual interest in the announcement, particularly so when it was noticed that if the shoes were not American made they were very clever imitations. When questioned on this point the manager of the store frankly admitted that they had been made in a factory recently established in Almansa, an interior town about eighty miles from Valencia.

NAVAL STORES MEN APPEAL.

Ask Court to Abate Charge Against Nash and Others.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—A plea in abatement was filed and argued before Judge W. I. Grubb here to-day by counsel for the defense in the case of the Government against L. S. Nash, and others, known as the American Naval Stores Company case.

The defense contends that the Supreme Court of the United States in setting aside the former judgment intended that the case should never come up again. It is also alleged that the jury returned a verdict of guilty against the four individuals who comprised the American Naval Stores Company, and eliminated the company. The point is made that the individuals should have been eliminated also.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Something out of the ordinary is promised for the Sons of Members' dinner to be given by the Merchants' Association at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on the evening of May 26. Sons above the age of ten years will be welcomed on the occasion. Members are invited "to bring sons, if you have them or can borrow them, but come yourself anyway." Nelson O'Shaughnessy will be one of the principal speakers at the dinner.

The Merchants' Association Traffic Bureau has just issued a table showing the new freight rates from this city to the Mississippi River, cities in Iowa and Illinois and stations in Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois.

The Board of Directors of the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association will meet at the Aldine Club on Thursday and will outline various topics for discussion for the annual meeting of the organization on June 4. One of the questions to come up will be that of enlarging the association's scope.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

500 SILK DRESSES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; MATERIALS POPLINS, CHIFFONS, CREPE DE CHINE, TAFFETA, AND CHARMEUSE; IN THE LATEST STYLES FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING WEAR. GLOBE DRESS AND SUIT CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

WHOLESALE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE IS ANXIOUS TO DISPOSE OF ABOUT 100 CLOTH AND SILK COATS AND SUITS RANGING IN PRICE FROM $10 TO $16.50 AT $8.50. DRAKE, 49-51 WEST 24TH ST.

Jobber looking at junior, misses' and ladies' coats, pile fabrics, also seashore capes; call Tuesday and Wednesday, 24-28 W. 25th, fourth floor.

WANTED—JOB OF SPRING COATS; QUANTITY NO OBJECT; SPOT CASH. B. F. LEVIS, 15 EAST 26TH ST.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT LOFT, 25x100, TO SUBLET AT $75 PER MONTH. 41 EAST 21ST, SIXTH FLOOR.

We discount outstanding accounts; charges reasonable; strictly confidential. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Jobber, looking Fall cloaks, suits; good styles only. 11 West 25th, third floor.

A skirt department to let in centrally located store. 28 West 36th St.

SALESMAN, New York State, wishes line of ladies' apparel. M 46 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. Halleran, laces; 37 West 26th.
AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; R. Crulkshank, carpets; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY—Fearey & Son; P. Fearey, shoes; Park Av.
ALBANY N. Y.—William Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; H. S. Sells, carpets; 2 Walker.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Weidner, carpets; 2 Walker.
ATHENS, Ohio—Zenner & Co.; Mr. Craig, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, waists; P. B. North, carpets; 26 E. 17th.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, domestics; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Hamburger, clothing; 840 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richard, carpets; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; J. E. Berk, waists, muslin underwear, children's coats; 470 4th Av.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—J. C. Hall Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Hall, general dry goods; 258 Church.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies coats; Miss Lehr, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Janson, perfumery, toilet articles; Frank Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss A. K. Gilman, children's dresses; Joseph Griffin, misses' waists; Miss Rose Reddington, misses' waists; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; basement buyers, Mr. Silverman, ladies', misses' skirts; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Schroeder, underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Bradley, ladies', children's knit underwear, gloves, men's and boys' furnishings; Mr. Coby, shoes; Mr. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; Mr. Childs, millinery; 119 W. 32d.
BOSTON—T. O'Callaghan; carpets; Broztell.
LOWELL—Gilbride Co.; W. B. Montague, carpets; Broztell.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Rosenthal, hats; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; H. J. Gibbs, men's furnishing goods; S. F. Hill, house dresses; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—J. P. Eichorn, furs; Albert.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Hartford, domestic toys; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith, Murray Co.; F. E. Blake, domestic toys; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland Dry Goods Co.; A. A. Sprague, toys; 75 Spring.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. G. Taylor, ladies' gloves; 214 Church.
CANON CITY, Col.—New Store; Miss F. Wright, women's ready-to-wear; Martha Washington.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; S. Stern, notions, corsets, millinery, ribbons; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Washington Cloak Store; Hoffman, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, fancy, knit goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—World Apparel Co.; W. K. Spence, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Isaacs-Kahn Co.; Kahn, jewelry; M. H. Isaacs, novelties; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Eagan, children's, girls' wear, basement; Miss D. Frank, misses' wear, basement; Mrs. M. Tepe, juniors', girls', children's garments; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—A. Moses Sons; A. Moses, hats, caps; Hoffman House.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. J. Kahweiler, clothing, hats, caps; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. M. Merrill, carpets; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Union Cloak and Suit Store; I. Brown, Spring dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; Mr. Carey, laces; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Smith, neckwear, belts; E. H. Titus, white goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; E. Mandel, laces, embroideries; Miss S. Bernstein, underwear, (basement;) A. W. Mandel, carpets, rugs; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. Obermeyer, laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries; C. Meek, man's furnishings, cloaks, men's, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; Miss M. Garry, wrappers, kimonos; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Werner Bros.; E. M. Marks, hosiery; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, laces, notions, ready-to-wear; 636 B'way.
CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Powers & Co.; Mr. Powers, ladies' ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; F. T. Reed, millinery; 621 B'way; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. G. Oppenheimer, carpets; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss A. Wiener, art goods; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, carpets; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS—Union Clothing Co.; R. H. Brothers, clothing; 33 Union Square.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; A. D. Friedman, Miss A. K. Smith, jobs coats; 45 E. 17th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; J. F. O'Shaughnessy, domestics, white goods, linens, laces; 43 Leonard.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, general merchandise; Miss M. E. Maher, laces; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; A. B. Petherick, notions, laces, hdkfs., jewelry; 16 E. 18th.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; N. Frankel, corsets; 69 W. 33d.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; R. E. Jackson, hosiery, underwear; 805 5th Av.
DETROIT—Heyns Bazaar Co.; M. May, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. C. Hutchins, cloaks, suits; 31 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. R. Tuthill, carpets; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—American Lady Corset Co.; J. Siegel, corsets; 44 E. 14th.
DETROIT—J. Greenbaum, infants', children's coats, ladies', Fall plush coats; B'way Central.
DETROIT—J. Brushaber & Sons; C. Brushaber, carpets; 212 5th Av.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; H. F. Leick, pants, overalls; Leonard.
ELMIRA—Friedenheim & Brother; L. Friedenheim, clothing; Albert.
ELMIRA—S. F. Iszard Co.; H. G. Chamberlain, carpets; 315 4th Av.; York.
FALL RIVER—R. A. Crowhirr Co.; B. G. Twitchell, toys; 75 Spring.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; H. Kaufman, cloaks, ladies', infants' wear; 71 W. 22d.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; H. G. Robertson, domestic toys; 55 White.
HARRISBURG—Kaufman Underselling Store; D. Kaufman, jobs, coats, suits, silk dresses; 15 E. 26th.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. J. Henry, carpets; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. J. Sullivan, carpets; W. S. Hayes, dry goods; 320 Church.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves; Miss A. Collins, waists; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; M. Strashan, domestics, flannels, blankets; 48 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Taylor Carpet Co.; C. Taylor, carpets; K. A. Fawcett, carpets; 5 W. 24th.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; M. N. Kevan, carpets, rugs; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Co.; W. V. Eaton, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. W. Kennedy, dress goods, silks; J. T. Bird, dry goods; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, rugs; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; S. Ewing, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 7 W. 22d.
LANCASTER, Ohio—Rager & Bro.; P. H. Furey, toys; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER, Ohio—C. W. Woodin & Co.; C. W. Woodin, carpets, cloaks; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; H. E. Kline, domestic toys; 55 White.
LAWRENCE—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; J. Duncan, domestic toys; 55 White.
LEXINGTON—E. L. March, carpets, rugs; 212 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Ville de Paris; M. A. Millbach, laces, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. Crowley, rugs, carpets; 215 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss K. M. Riordan, toys; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. B. Birbaum, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square.
MONTGOMERY—J. L. Cobbs & Co.; Mr. Doyle, ladies' ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—J. S. Reeves & Co.; J. B. Sparkman, notions, furnishing goods, laces, ribbons; 320 Broadway.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; G. Thibedeau, toys; 75 Spring.
NEWBURG—R. Berger, jobs muslin underwear, waists, dresses, coats, suits; third floor, 19 W. 24th.
NEWARK—L. Bamberger & Co.; Miss E. Jandorf, women's dresses; 15 W. 26th.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, toys; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; N. H. Murphy, ladies' ready to wear; I. Solomon, jewelry, leather goods; 114 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Richardson & Co.; B. J. Gueringer, dress goods, linens; 51 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Williams-Richardson Co.; J. F. Schauermann, notions, hosiery, men's furnishing goods; 51 Leonard.
NORFOLK—Willis-Smith-Crall Co.; J. Willis, Jr., carpets; York.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; H. L. Linnell, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—C. A. Rochat Co.; C. A. Rochat, ladies' ready-to-wear; J. Watt, carpets; Park Av.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. I. Smith, toys; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 55 White.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. G. Keloske, carpets, rugs; 55 White.
NORWICH—Porteus & Mitchell Co.; R. McGrath, domestic toys; 55 White.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; L. B. Clough, carpets, rugs; 320 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. H. Hogan, toys; 75 Spring.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. E. Carpenter, carpets; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Cantor Bros.; S. Cantor, waists; Pierrepont.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer & Abramoff; S. Kramer, carpets; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, jobs, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA, Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; D. Southworth, carpets; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Blauner, jobs, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Miss Glickfield, Fall suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSFIELD—Kennedy & MacInnes Co.; S. Grossman, ready-to-wear; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; J. L. Geraghty, ladies' neckwear, embroideries; L. Rothstein, china; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; L. A. Hubach, rugs, carpets; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; F. J. Kaufmann and Miss Griffin, waists; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman Wolfe & Co.; Miss E. L. Hubbs, infants' wear, ladies' muslin underwear, corsets; 10 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—L

CERTIFICATE SIGNED FOR RESERVE BANK

Incorporators Affix Seals and Send Charter to Controller of the Currency.

DIRECTORS TO BE CHOSEN

District Electors, One from Each Member Depository, Will Pick Six, Federal Board Three.

The certificate of incorporation of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was signed at the Clearing House yesterday by officers of the five banks designated for that purpose by the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, and within half an hour was on its way to the Controller of the Currency at Washington.

The officers of the incorporating banks met at the Clearing House at 2 o'clock as requested by the Organization Committee and were greeted by the manager, William Sherer, to whom the papers to be signed had been forwarded several days ago. Each set of officers had the seal of his bank with him. One of these, brought from an un-State bank, weighed thirty pounds, and had never been out of the bank before. With the aid of William G. Gilpin, assistant manager of the Clearing House, it was brought in.

Mr. Sherer had the articles of incorporation read by Clarence E. Bacon, a notary. Incorporated with it were the names of the 478 members of the association, consisting of all the national banks in the State. Without further formality the signatures of officers and seals of the several banks were affixed. The papers were signed in the alphabetical order of the cities concerned, and the same order was preserved as between the two New York City banks.

The first signature was that of James H. Perkins, President of the National Commercial Bank of Albany, followed by that of its cashier, W. W. Batcheller. Buffalo came next, and L. H. Gethoefer, Vice President, and N. P. Clement, cashier, signed for the Marine National Bank. Of the New York banks, the Irving National was represented by R. P. Grant, President, and H. E. Ward, cashier, and the National Park by Richard Delafield, President, and M. E. Ewer, Cashier. Syracuse came last, and A. W. Hudson, Vice President, and E. T. Tefft, Cashier, signed for the First National Bank.

As soon as the articles of incorporation have been received and filed by the Controller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Bank will have a legal existence and will have certain powers pending its full organization and the Controller's authorization for it to begin business. Most of these powers can be exercised only through the Board of Directors, which remain to be chosen. These powers are defined as follows:

To adopt and use a corporate seal.

To have succession for a period of twenty years from its organization unless it is sooner dissolved by an act of Congress, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law.

To make contracts.

To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity.

To appoint by its Board of Directors such officers and employes as are not otherwise provided for in the law, to define their duties, require bonds of them and fix the penalty thereof, and to dismiss at pleasure such officers or employes.

To prescribe by its Board of Directors by-laws not inconsistent with law, regulating the manner in which its general business may be conducted, and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed.

To exercise by its Board of Directors or duly authorized officers or agents all powers specifically granted by the provisions of the law and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking within the limitations prescribed by the law.

Upon deposit with the Treasurer of the United States of any bonds of the United States in the manner provided by law relating to national banks, to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited, such notes to be issued under the same conditions and provisions of law as relate to the issue of circulating notes of national banks secured by bonds of the United States bearing the circulating privilege, except that the issue of such notes shall not be limited to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank.

"But, the law provides, no Federal reserve bank shall transact any business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization until it has been authorized by the Controller of the Currency to commence business under the provisions of this act."

The choice of "district reserve electors," one from each member bank, will now proceed, and each bank may nominate a candidate for a Director of Class A and a candidate for a Director of Class B. The electors representing each of the three groups into which the member banks have been divided will then vote for one Director of each of the two classes, by which means the six Directors will be chosen. The three Class C Directors, to be appointed by the Federal reserve board, will complete the Directorate.

Conferences are to be held this week by representatives of the banks in each of the three groups, consisting of big, medium and small banks, without regard to geographical location. At the Clearing House in this city, representatives of the big banks will meet tomorrow, and those of the other two groups on Friday. It is expected that members of a nominating committee will be appointed by each group and that in this way suitable candidates will be brought forward for formal election by the electors when the vote is taken by mail.

Efforts will be made to procure full representation at these conferences and to this a meeting of the Administrative Council of the New York State Bankers' Association was held at the Clearing House yesterday. The Council consists of the officers of the association and the Chairmen of the eight groups into which the association is divided. Each of the groups was represented yesterday except that of Brooklyn and the rest of Long Island. The Chairman of the group centering at Albany could not attend and the group was represented by James H. Perkins of Albany, Vice President of the association. The Chairman of the third group was also absent, but was represented by F. E. Lyford of Waverley. The other Chairmen present were James S. Alexander of New York, by whom the conference was called, George G. Clarabut of Rome, A. W. Thompson of Kingston, Henry F. Marks of Rochester and Louis Gethoefer of Buffalo. Robert H. Treman of Ithaca, President, and William J. Henry of New York, Secretary, of the association, also attended.

The conference confined itself to procedure and the getting out of the country vote. The women from up-State said that many bankers had given little or no consideration to the question of electing Directors or the organization of the Federal reserve bank in general. The officers of the association and the Chairmen of the various groups agreed to urge the members by letter and telephone to come to the conferences in this city in order that the nominating committee, if one is appointed, shall be thoroughly representative.

ORGANIZING IN OTHER CITIES.

Financiers in Session in the Regional Reserve Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago was organized to-day at a meeting in the Clearing House presided over by James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank.

Twelve bankers, representing five national banks of the Chicago Federal reserve district, affixed their signatures to the certificate of organization. They were connected with the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, the First National Bank of Detroit, the National City Bank of Indianapolis, the First National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, and the Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee.

The Chicago Federal Reserve Bank will be the central bank for the Seventh District, comprising lower peninsula of Michigan, about two-thirds of Indiana and Illinois, all of Iowa, and the southern half of Wisconsin.

In the selection of Directors of the new bank, it is understood efforts will be made to have Chicago represented with two members.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—Nearly 250 bankers, representing the 476 banks in the Fifth Regional Reserve district, of which Richmond is the central city, are at work here organizing a Federal Reserve Bank.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—Officials representing banks in Montgomery, Tampa, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Miss., and Chattanooga, Tenn., met here to-day to perfect organization plans for the Federal Reserve Bank to be established here.

BOSTON, May 18.—Representatives of the five banks selected formally to launch the Federal Reserve Bank for New England met to-day and signed the necessary certificate of incorporation.

NO REPLY TO McCLELLAN.

Engineers Reticent Regarding His Comment on Mellen's Testimony.

Engineers who were connected with the Board of Estimate in 1908, when the board unanimously agreed to many modifications in the franchise of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, as testified to by Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, declined yesterday to comment upon the action of the board, although former Mayor George B. McClellan, who is now in Europe, in a dispatch to THE TIMES, said that he had acted only after consultation with the Board of Estimate engineers and the Law Department.

Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the board, and Harry P. Nichols, engineer in charge of the franchise division, said the record spoke for itself. The minutes of the board meetings show that both engineers advised against the changes in the franchise as well as against repeated delays and the final merger of the Westchester company with the New York & Port Chester Company.

Patrick A. Whitney, former Commissioner of Correction, who has been mentioned in the case, said that in 1907 he was a clerk in the office of the Westchester Company, then at 30 Broad Street, and that he did not know anything about the franchise.

"I know nothing about any so-called 'slush fund,' or, in fact, about any of the affairs of the company," said Mr. Whitney. "I was merely a clerk in the employ of the company, and, naturally, I wouldn't know anything about such matters."

In February, 1908, after the New Haven Company had absorbed the Westchester Company, Mr. Whitney, who lives in Charles F. Murphy's district, the Twelfth Assembly, and who has long been on friendly terms with the Tammany leader, was appointed Deputy Fire Commissioner.

MELLEN READY TO TESTIFY.

In Washington for Resumption of New Haven Inquiry To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, arrived to-night in Washington to resume before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-morrow his testimony dealing with the financial transactions of the New Haven Road and its subsidiaries. Chief Counsel Folk of the commission announced to-night that there had been no change in the programme for the inquiry.

Mr. Mellen has informed the commission that he will reveal all facts in his possession concerning the interstate stock manipulations by which the New Haven acquired some of its subsidiaries. He promises to give not only dates and details of the transactions but the names of persons who promoted and profited by them.

In the opinion of members of the commission, such revelations may give those who lost money through the transactions power to recover some, at least, of their losses, through court proceedings.

PARTNERSHIP INCOME TAX.

Investment Bankers' Association Objects to Osborn's Ruling.

The Investment Bankers' Association of America is urging to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn at Washington the recision of the recent income tax ruling that income payable to partnerships is not subject to deduction at the source, and opposes the ruling made in a letter to the Corporation Trust Company, dated March 27, that members of partnerships are not entitled to deduction of non-taxable income. The association believes that the decision and ruling are contrary to the law, and asks a hearing and suspension of a decision pending the hearing. Robert R. Reed of Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, counsel for the association, said yesterday:

"The attempt to require partnerships to use certificates of ownership in the Form 1,001, originally prescribed for corporations, is based on the recent Treasury decision, 1,957, holding that income payable to a partnership is not subject to deduction at the source. This decision entirely reverses the practices established by the previous regulations, and, I believe, attempts to change the law. It is unauthorized, and income payable to a partnership remains subject to deduction at the source notwithstanding the regulation.

"Under any view of the matter, it is unnecessary for the certificate used with the coupons to state over the signature of the firm that it is exempt from deduction. To compel the use of these certificates practically compels the partnership to waive its right to contest a void regulation. These certificates should be used only under protest, stating that the signer does not concede that the coupon is exempt from deduction in the source."

INSURANCE MEN PROTEST.

Fight Rule Making Mortgagors Patronize Companies' Agents.

Many inquiries have been received by the State Insurance Department concerning the right of insurance companies to compel mortgagors of real estate to insure their property through brokers designated by the companies. Since the enactment of the Van Tuyl banking law, prohibiting savings banks from following this practice, these inquiries have become more frequent.

Deputy Supt. James J. Hoey of the Insurance Department said yesterday that the Van Tuyl law did not extend to insurance companies, and that under the insurance law the department could take no action against insurance companies which follow the practice. Insurance brokers are agitating the matter with the object of preparing a bill for presentation at the next Legislature, extending the provisions of the Van Tuyl law to insurance companies.

'CHANGE SEAT PRICE DROPS.

Pforzheimer's Membership Cost $45,000, a Decrease of $5,000.

The Stock Exchange membership of Irving J. Sturgis was sold yesterday to Carl H. Pforzheimer for $45,000. The price was $5,000 less than that paid for the last membership sold previously.

Mr. Pforzheimer is the head of Carl Pforzheimer & Co., specialists in Standard Oil stocks.

Receivers for Battle Island Paper Co.

UTICA, N. Y., May 18.—Dissolution proceedings in the Supreme Court were halted to-day, when United States Judge Ray appointed Charles U. Bulger of Oswego and David F. Costello of Syracuse receivers of the Battle Island Paper Company of Fulton. Their bond was fixed at $100,000. Assets including 170 square miles of land in Canada are put at $2,650,000. This includes a claim for $1,850,000 against the State for appropriations for barge canal purposes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN, a firm of stock brokers at 66 Broadway, consisting of Joseph H. Stoppani and Walter B. Hotchkin, have made an assignment to Abraham S. Gilbert. A petition in bankruptcy was filed also against them by Herman Salter, $428; Frank Kiernan, $546, and John J. Dunn, $25. They are members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and have been in business since December, 1899. Mr. Stoppani is a brother of Charles F. Stoppani of Ennis & Stoppani, stock brokers of 38 Broad Street, against whom a petition was filed on April 13, 1909.

LOUIS LEVISSOVE of 152 Third Avenue, who was a manufacturer of hair goods, has been declared a bankrupt by these creditors: The Polack Company, Inc., $4,667; Abraham Ottensoser, $50, and E. Mittelstaedt, $76. The business was started in 1880. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Jan. 31, 1911, and he made a composition with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. Liabilities then were $80,291, and his trouble at that time was attributed to the Chinese cutting off their queues, which knocked the boom out of the hair market. Judge Mayer yesterday appointed William A. Boecker receiver. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets 2,000. He was unable to carry out the composition.

JACOB STEINBERG, dealer in dry goods at 53 Oak Street, has been declared bankrupt by H. Hilleison & Son, creditors, for $68, and several other creditors whose claims aggregate $393. Judge Mayer appointed Nathan M. Abramson receiver, bond $500, and restrained a City Marshal from selling out the stock on an execution or disposing of the proceeds of the sale. Liabilities are $1,500 and assets $600. He began business a year ago.

MILTON E. HORN and EDMUND B. BESSELIEVRE, contracting engineers at 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $27,985 and nominal assets of $26,742, consisting of machinery and materials at Flushing, N. Y., $5,706; office furniture, $550; accounts, $12,811; lawsuit, $7,650, and cash in bank, $25. They had a contract on the Flushing Hospital, and there is due from the City of New York on this contract $8,956. The firm owes $3,224 to workmen there. Among the creditors are the Commercial National Bank, Astoria, $6,740, secured, and Robinson Clay Products Company, $6,272. They began business on March 1, 1913.

McWHIRTER CHEMICAL COMPANY of 101 Warren Street has been declared bankrupt by these creditors: A. Mendelson's Sons, $1,281; L. C. Smith & Brother Typewriter Company, $3, and M. Storm & Co., $5. The company made an assignment on March 15 to Louis L. Strouse.

JOSEPH SAMELSON, Newburg, a clothing dealer, has been declared bankrupt by these creditors: Meyer Mikelowitz, $230; Harry Frank, $253, and Meyer Isenberg, $86. Liabilities, $10,000, and assets, $4,500.

ABRAHAM WEINSTOCK, butcher, of 62 East Ninety-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,096 and no assets.

PEERLESS LADIES TAILORING COMPANY of 138 West Twenty-fifth Street, filed schedules showing liabilities $9,709, and assets $11,350, consisting of stock, $6,000; fixtures, $2,100; accounts, $3,000, and cash, $250.

JAMES H. WHITTAKER—Judge Mayer has appointed George F. Bentley receiver for James H. Whittaker, truckman, of 120 East Thirty-second Street, bond, $1,500.

AMERICAN DESIGNING AND REPRODUCING COMPANY.—Officers of this concern, with their attorney, Archibald Palmer, obtained orders yesterday to show cause why the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on April 15 by Harry B. Rosen, should not be dismissed. It was said that the company was solvent, with liabilities about $7,500, and assets in excess of that amount; that there are more than twenty-five creditors, and consequently one creditor could not file a petition, and that Mr. Rosen is not a creditor.

SUPERIOR GLASS COMPANY. — Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of the Superior Glass Company of 1,984 West Farms Road with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $20,811.

NATIONAL FAIR AND EXPOSITION COMPANY OF YONKERS.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of this concern with creditors.

MONTROSS METAL CASKET COMPANY. —Judge Mayer has appointed Frederick Seiler and Samuel S. Koenig receivers, with authority to continue the business, on application of James Morrison, Jr., a creditor for $15,000, in an equity suit in the United States District Court. The company manufactured a seamless metal coffin, and the trouble is attributed to insufficient capital to finance an increasing business and to meet maturing obligations. Liabilities are $40,000 on the business and $250,000 in bonds. Assets are $440,846, consisting of plant and equipment, $389,488; stock and materials, $45,000; notes and accounts receivable, $5,783, and cash, $576. The company was incorporated in August, 1906, with capital stock of $10,000,000, which was afterward reduced to $3,000,000, of which $1,063,210 is now outstanding.

CARMEL OIL COMPANY, dealer in oils at 114 East 110th Street, a partnership composed of Fannie Zabludowsky, Isidore Kopelliovitz, and Anna Rappaport, have made an assignment to Laurence J. Bershad.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Charles I. Weinstein, builder, of 17 West 120th Street, liabilities $1,066,861; William B. Waldo, consulting engineer and contractor, 149 Broadway, who built the Fourteenth Street Viaduct in Hoboken, liabilities $421,202; Michael Marrone, contractor, 658 East 221st Street, liabilities $277,000; James W. Fitzgerald, carpet-selling agent, 45 West Thirty-second Street, liabilities $57,883; I. B. Hyman & Co., waists, 31 West Twenty-seventh Street, liabilities $44,021; Samuel Weiss, manufacturer of Princess slips, 286 Fifth Avenue, liabilities $14,351; Harry C. Geer, 102 West Ninety-third Street, liabilities $1,068; David P. Grossman, 584 West 164th Street, of the Sorosis Waist Co., liabilities $1,698; Albert D. Hoxie, plumber, 170 West Broadway, liabilities $2,527; Hyman Kaplitzky, furs, 23 East Broadway, liabilities $8,248; John W. McPherson, general store, Stamford, N. Y., liabilities $2,153; Irving Sirkus, dress goods, 102 Ridge Street, liabilities $13,422; Charles Weller, salesman, 982 Tinton Avenue, liabilities $3,955; Louis Wilk, 47 Ludlow Street, formerly delicatessen, liabilities $3,000; Edward N. Gaffney of Bloomfield, N. J., $1,127

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Resume Advance—Sentiment Still Hopeful—Organizing Federal Reserve Bank.

The effectiveness of the recent change for the better in sentiment, apart from more concrete market factors, was shown in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange. Following Saturday's very moderate setback the general level of quotations moved to the highest point reached this month and showed at the day's close a substantial net gain. United States Steel held the most conspicuous place both by reason of its activity and of its strength, but a number of good gains were made in other parts of the list, and there were relatively few losses. In connection with the continued leadership of United States Steel much was made of the news that a leading structural steel mill had been able to increase its output to its full capacity, but this was hardly the sufficient reason for the considerable forward movement which occurred in United States Steel.

The fact is that the viewpoint of Wall Street, so far as its activities find reflection in the stock market, has lately changed. It has lately been disposed to look a little further into the future and to translate into current price movements the expectation of increased trade activity later in the year. It is natural enough in view of the near approach of the date when some word is expected from the Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to the proposed rate increase that any favorable news from the steel trade should assume importance beyond its immediate aspects, for it is still expected confidently that a decision satisfactory to the railroads would lead to much buying by the railways for immediate needs and against future requirements. If the crop outlook remains substantially unimpaired until after the railroads have begun to feel the benefit of higher rates it would be natural to expect freer ordering of equipment, the demand for which would be increased by general crop results approximating the present high promise of the wheat crop.

There was talk yesterday of damage to Winter wheat, but to this the financial community paid relatively little heed, and, perhaps, advisedly, inasmuch as the damage, even if the largest estimates of it be accepted, would still leave for this year's crops a large margin above last year's record yield. It will take more than any damage talk, which has so far been heard to cause any misgivings regarding the size of this year's wheat yield sufficient to weaken the feeling of hopefulness which is being engendered by the promise of bountiful agricultural yields. The Mexican situation appeared to be moving within channels favoring a peaceful outcome, and the continued hope of a happy solution of at least the more acute phases of the Mexican problem contributed its share to the strength of the market.

The signing yesterday of the certificate of incorporation of the Federal Reserve Bank in this district brings near the actual establishment of this institution provided there is no long delay in completing the membership of the Federal Reserve Board. It was reported from Washington yesterday that the President would probably name before the end of this week two men to take the places of those who have declined the President's offer of places on this board, but it has not yet been indicated how long the Senate will take to consider the names to be submitted to it. The board of the district Federal Reserve Bank cannot be organized until the three Directors to be selected by the Federal Reserve Board have been named, but meanwhile the member banks have before them the task of nominating and later of electing the six other members of the Reserve Bank Board, three to represent the member banks and three the business interests of the district.

Conferences of the member banks have been called for the purpose of considering the nomination of these Directors, and the first of these will be held to-day. Up to this time, however, bankers in this city have hardly evinced as much interest in the choice of these Directors as should be aroused by a task as important as this. The responsibility for the selection of the six bank and business representatives on the board of the Federal Reserve Bank constituting a two-thirds majority of this board rests squarely on the shoulders of the member banks, and it is a duty sufficiently important to command the attention of all. Neither dissatisfaction with some features of the new Banking act nor utterances of officials which have offended bankers here should be allowed to stand in the way of each of the member banks giving its best effort to the work of picking out suitable nominees for the Directorate of the Federal Reserve Bank.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	2¾	2½	2½	2¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1¾	2	..
Same period 1913..	7	2	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)	3¼@3¾	3½@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$234,402,537	11,155,627
Sub-Treasury credit balance	755,777	
Bank gain since Friday	$653,000	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money	Check on London.
London	2%	1¾@2¼	
Paris	2%		25f 17½
Berlin	2½	2@2½	20m.49½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8840	$4.8825	$4.8835
A year ago	4.8650	4.8640	4.8650
Since Jan. 1	4.8840	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8835	$4.8870
Paris	5.15⅝	5.15
Berlin	95 5-16	95⅜
Switzerland	5.16¼@1-64	5.15⅝
Holland	40.30	40.34
Belgium	5.18⅜—1-32	5.18⅛—3-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85⅝	$4.84½
Paris	5.18¾	5.19⅛
Berlin	94¾	94¾

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84¼
Paris	5.18¾	5.20
Berlin	94¾—1-32	94½
Amsterdam	40.01	39.89

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	15c	San Francisco	10c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal	*15⅝c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅞d. per ounce, unchanged; New York, 58⅜c., unchanged.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wabash Plan Ready.

The reorganization plan for the Wabash Railroad has not been formally presented to the various Public Service Commissions for approval yet, but the last objection seems to have been withdrawn, and it is proposed to submit the agreement at St. Louis on Thursday of this week. The terms, which have become pretty well known through the discussions among the several banking interests, will be made public here at the same time. The original proposition made by the holders of the first refunding and extension bonds, which would have put an assessment of about $40 a share on the stockholders, was changed to make the assessment $20. When Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were approached by the Missouri Pacific Directors with a view to enlisting their services it was thought that another delay might be brought about to allow the new bankers time to decide whether or not they would raise enough money for the Missouri Pacific to enable that company to hold its Wabash stock through reorganization. Under the present status of those negotiations it is quite likely that the Missouri Pacific will forfeit its Wabash stock through inability to pay the assessment called for by the reorganization plan.

***

Making Progress Slowly.

There was a well-attended meeting of the Directors of the Missouri yesterday afternoon, and the impression gained ground that the board had a tentative proposition from the bankers to consider, since the full meeting was preceded by a conference between George Gould and counsel. As the meeting broke up each Director said on his way out that progress was being made, but that there was nothing to report.

***

N. Y., W. & B. Needs Time.

Railroads are generally built before there is enough traffic in their territory to make them profitable carriers at once, but it is seldom that a road is built so far ahead of the demand as was the case with the New York, Westchester & Boston, the stock of which, Mr. Mellen testified last week, he considered worth 10 cents a pound. Though the company has been operating for several years, it is just now beginning to take in enough money to pay bare operating costs, according to the testimony of its President in Washington last week. Furthermore, he does not expect the company to earn enough for fixed charges until 1919 or 1920. At that rate it may be able to inaugurate dividends by 1925. The Westchester is a wonderful railroad property, and only for its misfortune in not having a terminal in New York City within easy reach of the business section it undoubtedly would be carrying satisfactory traffic now. The terminal drawback should be largely overcome when the new Lexington Avenue subway is opened.

***

Sentiment Improves as Crops Grow.

Letters received by bankers from business men of the Far West and Northwest show that the promise of great crops is having an appreciative effect on sentiment. The actual improvement in commercial activity has not been important thus far, but the tone of communications is one of confidence for the late Summer and Fall. As a matter of fact, bankers and commercial paper brokers say, business is fairly active at the moment, despite the rather general depression. The day-to-day needs of a population of nearly 100,000,000 call for large deliveries even in slack times and prevent actual stagnation in trade.

***

The Ups and Downs of Trading.

The first hour of business yesterday gave commision men hope that the session would be more profitable than most of those of the past fortnight. An accumulation of over-Sunday wire orders on the buying side was supplemented by an increase of local trading, as the tone of prices was found to be strong, and the turnover by 11 o'clock was on the scale of a 500,000-share day. Then interest slackened abruptly. The second hour produced only slightly more than half as much business as the first. The third was still poorer, with less than 22,000 shares, and in the fourth only 15,000 shares changed hands. While the market grew more and more sluggish quotations held up firmly, and this quality appeared to stimulate traders, for there was a marked increase of buying in the final hour.

***

Rubber Companies Need Less Money

It is understood that the big block of preferred stock put out by the United States Rubber Company last year constituted all the financing that the company intends to do for some time. The complexion of the crude rubber market has changed radically since the middle of 1912, and less funds are required now to carry necessary supplies. Two years ago rubber sold as high as $2 a pound, whereas the finest Para grade may now be bought at 70 cents or less. Prices for manufactured articles have fallen with the decline of crude rubber, which accounts for the failure of the companies to increase their income accounts. An unusually severe Winter worked to lower the retailers' supplies of footwear, but did not stimulate the output of the factories to a substantial degree.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Mexican	.85
Alpha Con	.01	Occidental Con	.66
Andes	2.31	Ophir	.12
Best & Belcher	.04	Overman	.24
Caledonia	.48	Potosi	.01
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.05
Crown Point	.24	Sierra Nevada	.07
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con	.08
Julia	.01	Utah Con	.01
Justice	.03	Yellow Jacket	.19
Kentucky Con	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.50	Comb. Fract	.03
Jim Butler	.01	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.03	D'field Bl. B	.03
Midway	.80	G'field Con. M	1.40
Mispah Exten	.31	G'field Merger	.15
Montana	.77	Jumbo Exten	.22
North Star	.35	Lone Star	.01
Rescue Eula	.17	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Exten	2.55	Vernal	.05
Tonopah Merger	.58	Nevada Hill	.35
West End	.56	Round Mountain	.24

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.19	Manhattan Con	.04
Booth	.06	Man. Big Four	.07
C. O. D.	.04		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5⅝	6¼	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	41	43	McKinney	45	50
El Paso	140	190	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	1	2	Portland	108	111
Gold Dol	3½	4	Vindicator	93	95
Isabella	10½	11	R. B. H.	2⅞	3¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was firm, at an improvement of ⅛c in the bid. Tin was weak, receding 1⅝c in sympathy with the sharp breeak in London. Other commodities were unchanged:

Closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.60	14.00	Spelter	5.10	5.20
May	13.60	14.00	Lead	3.85	3.95
June	13.60	14.00	Antimony	7.25	7.37½
			Tin	33.00	33.25

London copper quotations revealed no changes yesterday, spot being £63 2s 9d and futures £63 16s 3d. Tin was weak, and heavy price recessions were registered in both spot and futures, the former declining £6 5s, to £156 5s, and the latter at £162 was £5 lower than Friday's closing quotation. The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead £18 15s, up 5s. Spelter £21 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 51s 6d, down 1½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Dull, Except for a Short Period in the Early Trading.

Transaction in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 35,334 shares of stocks and $222,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,390; oils, 2,249 and mining, 22,695. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Br.-Am. Tob.	22½	22½	22½	22½
600	B.-A. T., new	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
600	Max. Motors	11	11¼	11	11⅛
500	Max. M. 1st pf	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼
500	M. Mot. 2d pf.	18	18½	18	18⅝
200	Nat. C. & Suit	56	56	55	55
300	N. C. & S. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
330	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	Riker & Heg.	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	Savoy Oil	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	St. Gum, w. i.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	85½	85½	85	85
800	U.C.S. C. of A.	88	88⅜	88	88⅜
5,000	U. P. Sh. Cor.	5¾	6	5¾	5⅞
200	W. O. & Gas	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
200	Willys Overl'd	68½	69	68½	69
150	Willys Ov. pf.	92	93	92	93

STANARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	An.-Am. Oil	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
5	Buckeye P. L.	143	143	143	+ 1
2	Continent. Oil	215	215	215	+ 5
10	Crescent P. L.	51	51	51	+ 1
20	Cumber. P. L.	55	55	55	..
35	Galena-S. Oil	180	180	180	..
60	Indiana P. L.	139	137	138	..
10	National Tr.	39	39	39	..
5	N. Y. Tran.	275	275	275	+ 1
650	Ohio Oil	181	176	176½	— 1
5	Pierce Oil	84	84	84	+ 1
60	P. Oil & Gas	458	450	450	+ 3
125	S. Penn. Oil	282	274	276	..
21	Southern P. L.	220	218	220	..
120	S. O. of Cal.	312	300	310	+ 3
40	S. O. of Ind.	455	450	453	+ 8
31	S. O. of Kan.	420	411	420	—15
35	S. O. of N. J.	411	410	411	+ 2
190	S. O. of N. Y.	218	216½	217	+ 2
15	Union T. Ind.	87	87	87	+ 1
10	Vacuum Oil	218	218	218	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Con. Gas rts.	3 9-16	3⅜	3½	3⅜
1,000	Union Pac. rts.	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼

MINING STOCKS.

5,000	*Big Four	6	6	6
500	Boston Mon	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝
1,000	Braden Copper	7⅞	8	7⅞
500	Canadian Cop. Corp., w. i.	2½	2⅝	2½
2,500	*Can. Gold S.	8	9	8
200	*Cari. Cobalt	68	68	68
100	Crown Reserve	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	*Florence	54	54	54
700	Geld. Con.	1 7-16	1½	1⅜ 1 7-16
95	Greene-Can	34	34	34
2,000	*Greenwater	7	7½	7
100	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
1,000	*McKin.-Dar.	66	68	66
1,000	*Nevada Hills	32	33	32
1,500	*Oro	12	12	11½
400	Standard S.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
2,500	*Ton. Merger.	57	57	57
100	Tuol. Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	West E. Con	87	88	87
1,700	*West E. Ext.	4	4½	4

BONDS.

$10,000	C. P. 6% nts.	106¾	103¾	103¾
200,000	Gas cv. 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼
5,000	Cub. new 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
7,000	W. Pac. 5s	57⅞	58½	57⅞

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	340	345
American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf	45	48
*American Gas & Electric	81	83
*American Gas & Electric pf	46	49
American Power & Light	60½	62
American Power & Light pf	82	83
American Public Utilities	45	46
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
Am. Water Works & Electric	7¼	8
Am. Water W. & Elec. partic. pf	22	24
Am. Water Works & Elec. 1st pf.	75	78
Arizona Power Co.	5½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf	32	40
American Power Co. 1st 6s, 1933	80	85
Appalachian Power Company	4	6
Appalachian Power Company pf	15	20
Cities Service	86½	88½
Cities Service pf.	72	74
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59	61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	67	70
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	94½	100
Empire District 5s	75	80
Empire District Electric pf	75	78
Federal Light & Traction	19	22
†Federal Light & Traction pf	68	70
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf	82	85
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	55	60
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	81	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34*
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	86	90
Northern Ontario Light & Power	17	20
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	60	64
Northern States Power	19	20
Northern States Power pf	75	77
Ozark Power & Water	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	19
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	68	71
Southern California Edison	81	83
Southern California Edison pf	96	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	14	15
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	68	70
United Light & Rys	72	75
United Light & Rys 1st pf	74	77
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	69	71
United Utilities	25	30
United Utilities pf	97½	100
Utah Securities	17¼	18¼
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf	60	61

*Par value $50. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17	16½	17
Atlantic Refining	610	620	615	620
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	140	143	142	144
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	215	220	208	214
Crescent Pipe Line	49	51	49	51
Cumberland Pipe L.	54	57	53	57
Eureka Pipe Line	260	270	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	178	182	178	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf	142	148	142	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	130	137	130	140
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	273	278	272	276
Northern Pipe Line	113	117	113	118
Ohio Oil	176	178	177	179
Prairie Oil & Gas	433	445	430	440
Solar Refining	300	310	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	218	222	216	220
South Penn Oil	273	278	273	277
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	145	150	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	307	310	309	309
Standard Oil (Ind.)	450	455	445	450
Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	420	400	410
Standard Oil (Ky.)	284	288	284	288
Standard Oil (Neb.)	335	345	335	345
Standard Oil (N. J.)	408	411	409	411
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	216	219	214	216
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	410	400	410
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	85	88	84	86
Vacuum Oil	217	220	216	219
Washington Oil	47	52	47	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 18. Bid.	Asked.	May 16. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	135	140	135	140
American Cigar pf	98½	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	84	89	84	89
British-Am., new	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝
Conley Foil	295	275	295	290
Johnson Tin & M	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	190	200	190	200
MacA. & Forbes pf	95½	100	95½	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am.6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf	95	97	85	87
United Cigar Stores	88½	88¾	88	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf	112	115	112	115
Un. Profit Sharing Co	5⅝	6	5½	5⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4⅛s, March, 1964	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4⅛s, March, 1963	106⅞	107⅛	107	107⅛
4⅛s, May, 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4⅛s, Nov., 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4⅛s, May, 1917	101⅝	102	101½	102
4⅛s, Nov., 1917	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4⅛s, March, 1930-60	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101½
4⅛s, March, 1963	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101½
4⅛s, Sept., 1960	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101½
4s, May, 1959	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s, Nov., 1958	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s, May, 1957	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s, Nov., 1956	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98¼
4s, Nov., 1955	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s, Nov., 1936	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s, 1918-19	99½	..	99½	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	87½	88	87½	88
3½s, May, 1954	87½	88	87½	88
3½s, 1950-54	87¼	88	87¼	88

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 16.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$911,559	$11,465,058	$259,339,565
Int. rev. ord.	1,462,535	13,575,518	270,223,268
Corp. and inc. tax	192,135	1,385,640	7,987,076
Miscellaneous	283,101	2,900,488	46,420,174
Total rects.	2,859,332	29,326,701	583,900,423
Expenditures	3,404,086	35,970,807	624,892,017
Deficit	$544,754	6,644,105	40,991,593

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
330	Elkhorn Fuel	23	23	23
2	Exchange Bank	162	162	162
8	Farmers & Mech. Bk.	48¼	48¼	48¼
15	Fairmont Gas	32	32	32
15	Federal League	6½	6½	6½
18	Fidelity & Deposit	147	147	147
85	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	55	64½	55
30	Mercantile Trust	174	174	174
50	Mon. Val. Traction	64	64	64
20	Munsey Trust	101¾	101½	101¾
82	Northern Central	125½	125	125½
203	Un. Rys. & Elec	27¼	27	27

BONDS.

$500	Arundel Sand & G. 6s	100½	100½	100½
300	Arundel Sand & G. 6s	100	100	100
13,000	Balt. Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97½
5,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,500	City Balt. 3½s, '80	85	85	85
100	City Balt. 4s, '61	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜
4,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95	95	95
5,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Norfolk St. Ry. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Portland Ry. ref. 5s	101	101	101
10,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	84	83¾	84
9,000	Un. Rys. & E. Inc. 4s	65	65	65
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾
700	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	87½	87	87½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
32	Ahmeek	275	275	275
150	Alloues	41	40⅞	40⅞
60	American Zinc	17	17	17
420	Arizona Commercial	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
150	Butte-Bal.	3	3	3
6,634	Bctte & Superior	40¾	40	40¾
125	Calumet & Arizon	67¼	66¾	67⅛
48	Calumet & Hecla	425	424	425
30	Centennial	17½	17	17½
275	Copper Range	38	37¼	38
130	East Butte	10½	10¼	10¼
55	Franklin	5⅜	5	5⅛
237	Granby	83¾	82¼	82½
10	Hancock	16	16	16
75	Indiana	5	4½	5
287	Isle Royale	22	21¼	22
60	Lake	6¾	6¾	6¾
350	Mass. Con.	5	4¾	5
100	Mayflower	4¾	4¾	4¾
25	Mohawk	45½	45	45¼
195	New Arcadian	6¼	6¼	6¼
785	North Butte	27½	27	27¼
300	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½
10	Old Dominion	48	48	48
50	Osceola	77	76	77
640	Pond Creek	18½	18	18¼
255	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5	St. Mary's Land	35½	35½	35½
680	Superior & Boston	2⅛	2	2⅛
50	Superior Copper	29¼	29¼	29¼
340	U. S. Smelting	34¾	34	34½
160	U. S. Smelting pf.	45	44¾	45
40	Utah Con.	11	10¾	10¾
150	Victoria	2½	2½	2½
10	Winona	3½	3½	3½
10	Wolverine	43	43	43
150	Wyandotte	55	50	50

RAILROADS.

56	Boston Elevated	82¾	81	82¾
206	Boston & Maine	42¾	42	42
5	Maine Central	98	98	98
10	Mass. Electric	11	11	11
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	61	61	61
28	Old Colony	150	150	150

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Agr. Chem.	55	55	55
15	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	96	94½	94½
100	Amoskeag	61½	61½	61½
5	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼
50	East Boston Land	11	11	11
6	Ga. Ry. & Elec	120¼	120¼	120¼
50	Inter Buttonhole	6½	6½	6½
20	Mass. Gas	86	85	86
30	Mass. Gas pf.	91	90½	90½
10	Reece Buttonhole	18½	18½	18½
34	Swift & Co.	106⅝	106	106⅝
35	Torrington	30¼	30½	30¼
615	United Fruit	157½	156	157
442	United Shoe Mach.	57½

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WILL BUY	WILL SELL
25 Continental Oil	10 Borne & Scrymser
25 Indiana Pipe Line	25 Buckeye P. Line
50 Ohio Oil	100 National Transit
25 S. O. of Kansas	25 Southern P. Line
50 S. O. of New York	25 S. O. of Calif.
50 Union Tank Line	25 S. O. of Indiana

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1914.

Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales May 18, 1914	263,914
Same day last year	162,922
Total year to date	32,765,774
Same period last year	34,364,388
Average closing price 50 bonds, with day's net change	69.45 +.32
Same day last year	70.05 +.07

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28⅝	28¾	5,700	Alaska Gold Mines	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
11	12	350	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
43	43¼	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	43	43	43	43	+ ⅜
72⅝	73	16,350	Amalgamated Cop.	73⅜	73¾	72⅝	73	+ ⅝
54½	55	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55	55	55	55	...
23¾	23¼	900	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	...
28¾	28⅞	1,325	Am. Can	28½	28⅝	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
90¼	91½	125	Am. Can pf	91	91	91	91	...
50⅝	51	600	Am. Car & Fdry	50⅝	51¼	50⅝	51¼	+ ⅛
42¼	42⅝	300	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+1
4	4¼	200	Am. H. & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
20	21	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	+ ⅜
31	31⅝	900	Am. Ice Securities	31⅛	31⅞	31	31	...
9⅞	10¼	50	Am. Linseed	10⅛	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
32½	33	200	Am. Locomotive	32⅞	33¼	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
7¼	8	200	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	— ½
64½	64⅝	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64⅝	64⅞	64¼	64⅝	+ ⅛
100½	101	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	100¼	100½	100½	100⅞	+ ⅝
31½	33	100	Am. Steel F'dries	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
106	106½	400	Am. Sugar Refining	106¾	106⅞	106¼	106¾	+ ⅝
112⅝	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	113	113	113	+1
122½	122⅝	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122⅜	122⅝	122½	122⅝	+ ⅛
106	107	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
15¼	15½	1,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
32½	32⅝	1,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	32⅝	32⅞	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
96⅝	96⅞	1,850	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96½	96⅞	96½	96¾	+ ⅛
123	123½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	123½	123½	123½	123½	+1
92	92½	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅛	92⅞	92	92⅝	+ ⅛
42⅜	42⅞	3,000	Bethlehem Steel	42⅞	43⅛	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅛
83½	85½	635	Bethlehem Steel pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ⅛
92⅝	92¾	2,050	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92⅜	92⅞	92⅛	92⅝	+ ⅛
127	128	200	Bklyn Union Gas	127½	128¼	127½	128¼	+ ⅝
20¾	21¼	900	California Pet.	20⅞	21	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
58	59	400	California Pet. pf.	57¼	58¼	57½	58¼	+ ⅛
194⅝	194½	9,900	Canadian Pacific	194	195½	193⅜	194½	+1½
82	93	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	86¼	88¼	86¼	88¼	+3½
35½	36	3,000	Central Leather Co.	36⅛	36¼	36	36	+1
50½	51¼	3,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	53	53	50⅝	51	+ ⅛
14⅛	14¼	2,600	Chi. Gt. Western	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
36	36⅛	2,750	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	35¼	36⅞	35¼	36⅛	+1⅛
101	101¼	3,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	100¾	101⅜	100¼	101¼	+1⅛
136½	138½	144	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	138	138	138	138	+ ½
135	145	50	C., St. P., M.& O.pf.	140	140	140	140	...
42	42¼	1,800	Chino Copper	41⅞	42⅛	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
27⅜	28¼	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
22½	23	100	Col. & Southern	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
129½	130	1,100	Consolidated Gas	130⅜	130⅝	129¼	129½	— ½
9¼	9⅜	500	Corn Products Ref.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
396½	399	50	Del., Lack. & West.	399	399	399	399	...
29½	29⅝	4,000	Erie	29¼	29¾	29	29¼	+ ⅜
44½	44⅝	300	Erie 1st pf	44⅜	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
32½	35	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	35	35	35	35	—1½
148	148½	500	General Electric	147⅝	148½	147⅝	148½	+ ⅞
82½	83½	1,400	General Motors	84¼	84½	82⅝	83	—1½
92½	94⅝	300	General Motors pf.	93	93½	93	93	— ⅝
26	26½	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	26¼	26½	26	26¼	+ ⅛
125	126	1,400	Great Northern pf.	125	125¼	124¾	125	+ ⅝
124⅞	125	1,400	Great Northern ptf.	33¼	33½	33	33	...
33¼	33⅜	600	G. N. certs.ore prop.	55	55	55	55	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	800	Guggenheim Explor.	17	17	17	17	...
17	17⅛	200	Inspiration Copper	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
14⅜	15	200	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs.	62½	63	62½	62½	+ ½
62½	63	500	Inter.-Met. pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108	108	— ½
107	108¼	200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	106	106	106	106	...
105	106	18	Int. Harvester Corp.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	...
99	99½	100	Int. Paper	27	27¾	27	27¼	+ ⅜
27¼	27½	900	Kan. City Southern	60⅝	60⅞	60⅝	60⅝	+ ⅛
60½	61¾	100	Kan. City South. pf.	91	91	91	91	+1
91½	94	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	+2
107	110	2,800	Kayser (J.) & Co.pf.	140¼	140¼	139½	139½	½
139⅝	139½	100	Lehigh Valley	175	175	175	175	+4
170	175	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co.	68⅛	68½	68¼	68¼	— ⅜
68¼	69	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	121⅜	131⅜	131⅜	131⅜	...
130½	131¾	10	Manhattan Elev.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
8½	8⅝	100	Mer. Marine pf.	63½	64	62	62	—1
62	63	1,500	Mexican Petroleum	22⅝	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
22⅜	22½	1,750	Miami Copper	125½	126	125½	126	+1
125	126	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
17¼	18	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19	19⅛	18⅞	18½	— ½
18⅜	18½	5,100	Missouri Pacific	132	132	132	132	+ ½
130½	133	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
10½	11¼	10	Nat. En. & St. Co.	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅜
10½	10⅞	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	15	15	15	14⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	15	800	Nevada Con. Cop.	93½	94⅛	93½	94¼	+1
94	94⅛	3,100	N. Y. Central	60¼	69½	68	68⅝	+ ⅛
68½	68⅝	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ¼
104½	105	110	Norfolk & Western	111½	112	111½	111½	+ ½
111¼	111⅝	2,100	Northern Pacific	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
23¾	24	100	Pacific Mail	28	28	28	28	...
28	28½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	111⅜	112	111⅜	112	+ ⅛
111⅞	112	1,520	Penn. R. R.	121½	121½	121½	121½	+ ½
121	121½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
85⅜	89½	100	Pitts. Coal pf.	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜	44⅝	+ ⅛
44⅜	44⅞	910	Pressed Steel Car	155⅛	155⅞	155⅛	155⅝	+ ¼
154½	156½	50	Pullman Co.	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	—1⅛
29½	30	500	Railway Steel Sp.	98	98	98	98	—1½
93	98½	100	Railway St. Sp. pf.	22	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
21⅞	22	800	Ray Con. Copper	165⅝	166¾	165¼	165⅝	+ ⅜
165⅝	165⅞	23,500	Reading	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
23¾	24	1,085	Rep. Iron & Steel	86¼	87¼	86¼	86¾	+ ⅜
87	87¼	410	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	5½	5½	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
4⅞	5⅛	316	Rock Island Co. pf.	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
11	11½	300	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	3	3	3	3	...
2⅜	4	133	St. L. & San Fran.	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	+1
10	14	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	22¼	23½	22¼	22½	+1⅝
23½	25	200	St. L. Southwestern.	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+1⅛
20½	20⅝	710	Seab. Air Line	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+1⅛
54½	54⅝	900	Seab. Air Line pf.	93¼	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	+ ⅝
93⅜	93½	9,700	Southern Pacific	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	+1⅝
		1,000	So. P. L. r. 1st pd.	25	25⅝	25	25½	+ ½
25⅜	25½	3,100	So. Railway ext.	79⅜	80⅛	79⅜	79⅝	+ ⅛
79⅜	80¼	500	So. Railway pf. ext.	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ¼
39	39⅝	100	Standard Milling	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
34½	35	900	Studebaker Co.	91¼	91½	91¼	91⅜	+ ⅛
91	91⅞	300	Studebaker Co. pf.	35⅛	35⅜	35	35	— ⅛
35	35⅛	2,300	Tennessee Copper	141¼	141¾	139	139½	—1½
139	141	1,000	Texas Co.	15½	16	15½	16	+1
15½	16¼	200	Texas & Pacific	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
42¼	42½	100	Third Avenue	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
107	108½	150	Twin City R. T.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
6	10	100	Union B. & P. Co.	157⅜	158¼	156	157¼	+1
157⅝	157¾	22,680	Union Pacific	84	84	84	84	...
83¾	84	50	Union Pacific pf.	97	97½	97	97½	+ ½
97	97½	213	Un. Dry Goods pf.	60¼	60½	58⅞	60½	...
60¼	60⅜	110	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	59	59½	58⅞	59	—1⅜
59	59¼	700	U. S. Rubber	61⅞	63½	61⅞	62¾	+ ⅛
62¾	62⅞	66,550	U. S. Steel	109⅝	110	109⅜	110	+ ⅛
109⅝	110	625	U. S. Steel pf.	58¾	58¾	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
57⅝	57⅞	6,000	Utah Copper	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
29¼	29½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	50	50	50	50	— ¼
48⅞	50	100	Va. Ry. & Power	1	1½	1	1⅛	...
1	1¼	500	Wabash	21¾	22¼	22	22	— ⅜
21½	22	225	Western Maryland	61¾	62¼	61¾	62¼	+ ¼
62½	62¼	600	Western Union Tel.	75	76⅞	75	76	+1
76⅛	76⅝	8,300	Westingh. E. & M.	5	5	5	5	—1
4	6	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¼	97½
2s, c, 1930	96¼	98
3s, r, 1918-1961	101	101¾
3s, c, 1918-1961	102	
4s, r, 1925-1959	109	110½
4s, c, 1925-1965	109½	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¼	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex, ex div	99	101
Am Ag Ch pf	94	96
A B S pf	66	70
A B S & Fdy	87	90
Do pf	133	140
A C & F pf	117½	118
Am Cities, 2d pf	62⅝	64
Am Coal	83	100
Am C Fr	84⅞	86
Do pf	105½	107
A C O pf	93½	96
Am Exp	108	105
Am L pf	27	30
A Loc pf	98¾	100
Am M pf	45	47
A S pf, B	80½	82½
Am Snuff	158	167
Do pf	105	106
A T & O	57⅝	60
Am Tob	223	230
Am W pf	76	77½
Am Wr Pa pf	12	18
Assets R	15	17
Assoc Oil	40½	
A T & S F pf	100¾	100⅞
Bald Loc	47¼	48½
Do pf	107⅞	109
B & O pf	80⅝	81½
Batop M	⅝	¾
Br Sh Co	45	50
Do pf	90¼	91
Bruns Ter	6	7⅛
B, R & P	105	113½
Do pf	116¼	155
But'k Co	27	29½
Canada So	57	60
Cent L pf	100⅜	101
C R R of N J	300	325
C & S A T	106	107½
Chi & Alt		9½
Do pf	12½	
C., I. & L. pf	50	80
C & N W	132⅝	133⅝
Do pf	175	185
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf	125	130
C., C., C. & St. L	25	40
Do pf	61¼	56
Cluett-P	98	99
Do pf	101¼	103
Col F & I pf	126	130
C & S 1st pf	40	42
Do 2d pf	31	35
Corn P R pf	65¾	66¼
Crex Carp	70	80
Cub-Am S		30
Do pf		84
D & Co pf	92¾	95
Del & H	150	152½
D & R G	11	18
Do pf	20	23
D M & Ft D	3	10
Do pf	9	
Det Ed	112¼	114
Det & M	33	
Do pf	55	
Det U Ry	71	
Dist Sec	13	15¾
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf	8	11
Erie 2d pf	37½	37⅝
F M & S	8	15
Gen Ch	160	171
Do pf	109	110
Gidrich (B F) Co pf	80⅝	90
Hav E R L & P pf	91	
Helme (G W) Co	150	165
Do pf	108½	117
Hock Val		128
Homest'ke	116	120
Ill Cent	111	112
Inger-R	110	
Do pf	92	
Int Agric	6	8¾
Do pf	13	25
Int P pf	116¾	
Int H Cor pf	112¾	
Int P pf	36	36⅝
Int St P	5¼	7
Do pf	18½	20
Iowa Cent	5	7
Do pf	13	19
K C, Ft S & M pf	73	76
K & D M	4	6
Do pf	33	
Kresge(SS) Co	94	97
Do pf	102	104
Lack Steel	30½	36
Lacl Gas	96	97
L E & W	5½	9
Do pf	15	19
Ligg & M	218	220
Do pf	116	117½
Long Isl'd	28	32
L-W Bls		84
Do 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	92	92½
Lor Co pf	113	
Louis & N	187	188½
M'kay Cos	81	85
M Dep Sts	58	60¾
Do pf	98	100
Mer Mar	2	2½
Mex P pf	73	84
Mich Cent		190
M & St L	12½	15
Do pf	33	35
M, St P & S S M pf	140	
M, K & T pf	40	41¼
M P 1st pf	101¼	
M Wd pf	108	110
Mon Pow	46¾	47¼
Do pf	102¼	102⅝
N, C & St L	135	140½
Nat B pf	122⅝	
Nat En pf	73	86
Nat Lead	44	45½
Do pf	108½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	26½	33½
N O, M & C pf		25
N Y, C & St L	33	45
N Y A Br	65	68
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	20	65
N Y, O & W	20½	23
Nort So	29⅞	30
N & W pf	83½	
North Am	76½	
N O T & Light	58	66
Ont Min	2¼	3
Pabst B pf	92	100
Pac Coast	75	90
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf	80	90
P T & T pf	88	90½
Peo & E	5	10
Pett-Mull	20	27
Do 1st pf		90
Phelps-D	170	
Phila Co	78	84
Do pf	84	90
P, C, C & St L	78	81
Do pf	96½	100
Pitts Coal	20¼	20⅝
Pitts S pf	83	87
Pr St Car pf	101½	102½
Pub Serv	111	113½
Quicksilver	1½	1⅝
Do pf	2½	2¾
R S Sec I C stk c		78
Rdg 1st pf	88	88½
Do 2d pf	88½	90
Rock Isl'd	3¼	3⅝
Rumely(M)		34
Do pf	28½	30
St L & S F 2d pf	6	7
St L & C, C & E ctfs	3	10
Do pf cts	20	35
St L S W pf		30
Sears-R	135	137
Do pf	123½	126
S-S S & I	27	30
Do pf	83	
So P B S	20	65
Do pf	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs	72	85
St'd M pf	64½	65¾
T P L Tr	98	105
T, St L & W pf	7	9½
Do pf	12¾	16
T C R T pf	125¾	
Und Typo	75	80
Do pf	108	112
U B & P pf	21¼	22½
Un Cig M	47	48
Do pf	102¾	106
Un Dr G	80	85
U Rys In	15	17
Do pf	42	45
U S C I P	9¾	11
Do pf	37	40
U S Exp	71	74
U S Ind A	15	80
Do pf	82	84
U S R 1st pf	102¼	102⅞
Do 2d pf	70	87
Vand R R		85
Va-Car Ch pf	100½	102
Va L C & Coke	41	51
Va, R & P pf	98½	
Vul Det	6	11
Do pf	22	34
Wabash pf	4	6
W F Exp	87	88½
W Md pf	37	55½
W B & M 1st pf	120	125
Weym-B	215	300
Do pf	110	120
W & L E	3½	4½
Do 1st pf	15	16
Wis Cent	42	44
W'wth (F W)	98	98½
Do pf	116½	117½

STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN FAIL.

Brokers Assign and Bankruptcy Petition is Filed Against Them.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Stoppani & Hotchkin of 66 Broadway made an assignment for the benefit of creditors yesterday to Abraham S. Gilbert, a lawyer, of 43 Exchange Place and afterward a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm members. The claims of the petitioning creditors were small, and no information was given out in regard to estimated liabilities and assets. The failure surprised Wall Street, and, as it occurred after the Consolidated Exchange had closed, there was no way of finding out the extent of the outstanding accounts.

The members of the house are Walter B. Hotchkin and Joseph H. Stoppani. Mr. Hotchkin has been prominent in the National Guard of this State for many years and is now Colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers. He is a member of the Army and Navy, the Machinery and Engineers and the New York Athletic Club.

Stoppani & Hotchkin had been considered one of the leading firms on the Consolidated. It was founded in December, 1899, and in addition to the office at 66 Broadway, maintained branches at 119 West 125th Street and 1,218 Broadway. Three years ago, when the brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppani failed, Stoppani & Hotchkin were reported to have been injured with clients because of the similarity of names, but business recovered.

The petitioning creditors and the amount of their claims were: John J. Dunn, $25; Herman Salter, $428; and Frank Kiernan, $346. Mr. Gilbert, the assignee, said that an accounting firm had been engaged to go over the books, and until the work was finished it would not be possible to estimate the financial condition of the brokerage house.

$25,000,000 IN GAS BONDS.

Consolidated Plans Debentures and Similar Issue of Common Stock.

The Consolidated Gas Company sought permission yesterday from the Public Service Commission to issue $25,000,000 in convertible debenture bonds and $25,000,000 in additional common capital stock to redeem these debentures.

The debentures are to be issued in denominations of $500 or any multiple thereof at 6 per cent., payable in five years. They are to be convertible into stock of the company at the option of the holder, three years from date or at any interest bearing date thereafter, on the basis of one share of stock for each $100 par value of debentures.

The proposed issue of stock is to be divided into 250,000 shares, and to be in addition to the present authorized $100,000,000 capital stock of the company.

The proceeds of the debentures will be applied to reimburse the money expended in acquiring the stock of the New York Edison Company and of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, to discharge $5,000,000 eight-month collateral trust notes, and to discharge $2,500,000 demand notes issued in 1906 and 1907.

In support of its petition the company has informed the commission that it has declared these dividends: July 31, 1909 at 4 per cent., $3,685,840; July 31, 1910, at 4 per cent., $3,991,700; July 31, 1911, at 5½ per cent., $5,489,007.50; July 31, 1912 at 6 per cent., $5,988,990, and July 31, 1913 at 6 per cent., $5,988,990.

Congressmen at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 18.—Members of the House Committee on Military Affairs came to West Point to-day on an inspection tour of the Military Academy. They were greeted with a salute of seventeen guns, and reviewed the battalion of cadets.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 18, 1914	$1,891,500
Same day last year	1,605,500
Total year to date	301,932,000
Same period last year	221,359,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.50 +.03
Same day last year	88.84 —.04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	88.70	Apr. 30
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Argentine Gov 5s 3,000	95½	C, M & S P ov 4½s 1,000	102¼
Chinese Rwy 5s 10,000	89	10,000	102⅜
City of Tokio 5s 1,000	86¼	C, M & S P gen 4½s 5,000	103¼
N Y State 4½s 4,000	109	C, M & S P 4s, '34 60,000	92
N City 3½s, May, 1954, reg 5,000	87½	Chi & N W s f 5s, 1929 1,000	108½
4½s, May, 1957 8,000	107	C & N W gen 4s 4,000	95½
Nov, 1957, reg 3,000	108¾	Chicago Rys 5s 1,000	98¼
4½s, 1963 10,000	107½	Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s 5,000	75¼
4½s, 1960 15,000	101⅜	8,000	75¼
37,000	101½	1,000	75½
		deb 5s 2,000	70⅞
Adams Express 4s 500	75⅞	2,000	70¾
Alb & Susq 5½s 2,000	86¼	1,000	70⅞
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 1,000	100	C, R I & P R Rs 3,000s5f	34¼
Am Cot Oil 4½s 1,000	98⅝	2,000	34¾
3,000	98⅝	7,000	34⅝
4,000	98⅞	5,000	34½
Am Hide & L 6s 5,000	108	40,000	34
Am Ice Secur 6s 3,000	88¼	10,000	33⅞
Am Sm Secur 6s 7,000	104	Clev Sh Line 4½s 3

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—As on the last several days high pressure prevails generally east of the Rocky Mountains and the pressure continues relatively low over the mountain and plateau regions.

No storm of any consequence appears within the field of observation. During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered rains in Florida, Texas, the Plains States, and the Rocky Mountains regions, and generally fair weather elsewhere in the United States.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any part of the country during the last twenty-four hours, and readings are near the normal, except in the Northern States and on the Pacific Slope, where temperatures are considerably higher than the average for this region.

Except for widely scattered showers in Florida, the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the country.

No important change is indicated for any region during the next two days.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable winds; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong east and northeast winds, except moderate on the North Carolina Coast.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, with mild temperature Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Western New York — Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	48	59	4 P. M.	64	75
6 A. M.	49	62	6 P. M.	58	68
9 A. M.	55	68	9 P. M.	57	65
12 M.	63	72	11 P. M.	58	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 40 per cent. at 8 A. M., 30 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.52 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.48 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:50—409 8 Av., Croner & Miller.....Slight
1:30—423 W. 53 St.; Jos. Molloy.....$50
2:30—616 E. 16 St.; Alfred Palma.....$50
7:55—133 Division St.; Sam. Samadulski.....Slight
9:00—758 Forest Av.; Sydney Milton...Slight
9:10—320 Pearl St.; Halloway & Co.....None
9:50—355 E. Houston St.; Houston Upholstery Co.....Slight
10:00—Front of 77 Ludlow St.; Waverly Auto Co.....Not given
10:25—502 W. 29 St.; John Golding.....Slight
12:00—198 E. Hway; David Fudler.....$300
P.M.
12:30—308 E. 65th St.; John Cotter..Not given
1:10—N. E. cor. Trinity Av. and Westchester Av.; W. Scholemer.....$5
2:20—137 E. 56 St.; M. Moskovitz.....Slight
2:30—2,825 3d Av.; Kauffman & Sons..Slight
3:05—105 E. 13 St.; United Cigar Co..Slight
3:55—536 E. 135 St.; S. Gesfinker....Slight
4:30—17 Eldridge St.; not given.....$50
4:45—99 Av. C.; Max Colleck.....Slight
4:50—1,423 2d Av.; Mayer Belnen....Slight
5:45—517 Broome St.; not given.....Slight
5:45—21 Morris St.; Wm. Pembrook...Slight
6:00—92 Univ. Pl.; Rodgers D. Lunch..Slight
6:10—45 St. & E.R.; Sulzberger & Sons.$1,000
6:15—111 E. 114 St.; John Sirocco....Slight
7:05—177 E. 73 St.; Brady & Grant...Slight
7:20—3,750 3 Av.; Lewis Hirsch.....Slight
7:25—Cherry St. & Franklin Sq.; Bridge Department.....Slight
7:25—346 E. 62 St.; Marcella Mohan...Slight
9:20—7:00 S Av.; not given.....Slight
9:40—Ft. E. 80 St.; N. Y. City.....Slight
11:02—463 Greenwich St.; Atlantic Tin Can Co.....Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DON ALEXANDER, (Sept. 8, 1913) net estate, $16,297; bank, $290; personal, $267; stocks and bonds, $17,446; bonds, $10,000 Chi, Id. & Pac. R. R., $9,000 Sou. Pac. R. R., $1,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R.; stock, 1 share Dauchy Co.

MORRIS, ARTHUR R., (Dec. 17, 1912) net estate, $368,820; $1,000 to Christ Church, Yokohama, Japan; $22,957 to the Missionary Soc. of the Prot. Epis. Church; $9,183 each to the Evan. Educ. Soc. of the Prot. Epis. Church, the Am. Soc. Prev. of Cruelty to Animals, the N. Y. Soc. for the Prev. Cruelty to Children, the N. Y. Ass'n for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Fund for the relief of widows and orphans of clergymen of the Prot. Epis. Church; $4,531 to the Am. Church Bldg. Fund Commission; 404 Pearl St. and 10 New Bowery, $31,000; 73 Myrtle Av. and 335 Jay St., B'klyn, $60,000 (mtge., $35,000); lots at 138 St. and 3 Av., Bronx, $64,750; lots at Mott and Sheridan Avs., Bronx, $20,750; 6 lots at Mott and Sheridan Avs., Bronx, $95,500 (decedent's int., $63,449); 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, and 224 Harrison St., B'klyn, $44,925; 10 and 12 Tompkins Pl., B'klyn, $9,100; 301, 303, and 305 Clinton St., B'klyn, $17,200; 258 and 260 Academy St., Queens, $8,000; int. in 438 and 440 W. 57th St., valued at $46,500, $23,934; total realty, $287,729; cash, $5,525; bonds and mtges, $25,216; accrued rents, $1,549; stocks and bonds, $64,986; bonds, $12,000 Leavenworth Tenn. Ry. and Bridge Co., $3,000 Atlas Portland Cement Co., $5,000 Union Elev. Ry. Co., $10,000 Lack. Steel Co., $2,000 Denver City Tramway Co., $2,000 Clnn., Richmond and Fort Wayne R. R. Co., stocks, 50 shares Am. Woolen Co. pf., 100 Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, 50 U. S. Steel pf., 130 Penn. R. R., 500 Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.; acc'ts of undetermined value in Japanese banks.

PELL, MARY B., (May 28, 1913) gross estate, $1,329,002; net estate, $1,227,471; $500 each to the A. S. P. C. A., the Five Points Mission and the Af. Meth. Epis. Zion Church at Paramaus, N. J.; $5,000 to the consistory of the Ref. Church at Paramaus, N. J.; remainder interests in $68,081 each to the Gen'l Synod of the Ref. Ch. in Am., and the Trustees of Rutgers College; remainder in $272,324 to Columbia College; E. 36 St., $125,000 (water rent, $10,); 160-171 B'way, $1,110,000, (mtge. $504,791;) 185 Riverside Drive, $85,000; 182 Riverside Drive, $300,000 (mtge. $203,125;) 2 and 2½ Coentles Slip, $15,000; total realty, $1,127,072; bank, $5,642; household and personal effects, $17,842; bonds and mtges, $24,108; bonds, $154,337; $5,000 Nve., Chi., Chi. & St. Louis Ry., $20,000 Jersey City 5s, $27,000 Rockford Gas Light & Coke Co., $10,000 A. T. & S. F., $15,000 Reading & Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., $15,000 Oregon R. R. & Navig. Co., $25,000 B. & O., $35,000 Sou Pac. Ry., $25,000 Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis Ry. Co., $5,000 Chi. Mil. & St. Paul Ry.; stock, 10 shares U. S. Life Ins. Co., 125 Importers & Traders Bank.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education at its next meeting will take action on the report of its Special Committee on Ungraded Classes. It will also act on the report of the Committee on High and Training Schools with regard to vocational guidance.

It has been decided to shorten the title of the Bureau of Compulsory Education, School Census, and Child Welfare into Bureau of Attendance.

The Board of Education has approved the increase in the compensation of Frank A. Gunnell, electrical Inspector in the Bureau of Buildings, from $1,570 to $2,100 a year.

The local School Board of District 4 has made its semi-annual report to the Board of Education. It will be referred to the appropriate officials and committees.

The appointment of Max Scheinbach as a clerk in City Supt. Maxwell's office has been approved.

Mary F. Sullivan has been promoted from typewriting copyist to stenographer and typewriter in the Bureau of Supplies.

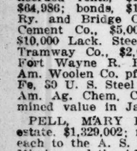
It has been decided to acquire land for an addition to the site of Public School 8 in Richmond.

The Board of Education has approved the report of its Committee on Supplies rejecting bids received on April 13 for furnishing and delivering printed supplies for the year ending Dec. 31, 1914.

The emergency appointment of James E. Boyce as a clerk in the Bureau of Audit and Account has been approved.

Michael A. Austin, a clerk employed as an assistant to President Churchill, has been assigned to the work of indexing in Secretary Palmer's office.

FOR SALE.



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POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Lts. H. McNeill, 3 Insp. Dis. to 21 Prect.; J. E. Troy, 3 Insp. Dis. to 23 Prect.; W. J. Burns, 4 Insp. Dis. to 65 Prect. Patrol: W. Gray, 17 Prect. to 161 Prect.; J. F. McDonald, 161 Prect. to 17 Prect.

Temporary Assignments: Lts. J. McKenzie, 63 Prect. to Bureau of Telegraph, for 30 days; M. DuBois, 152 Prect. to Com.'s Office, for 10 days; A. L. Stewart, 163 Prect. to B. B. Ri. Squad, for 10 days; J. M. Hackett, 275 Prect., James Fitzgibbon, 4th Insp. Dis., and John Shay, 8 Insp. Dis. to Com.'s Office, for 15 days; Sergts. F. B. Pitts, 12 Prect. to Com.'s Office, for 15 days; C. P. Voeburgh, 45 Prect to Com.'s Office, for 5 days. Acting .Det. Sergt.: First Grade.—George Thomson, Det. Div. to Dis. Att'ys office, New York, for 5 days; Act. Det. Sergts: Second Grade.—J. P. Callahan, Det. Div. to Dis. Att'ys office, New York, for 5 days; A. C. Landvoe, Det. Div. to Dis. Att'ys office, New York, for 5 days. Patrol.: W. J. Enright, 4 Prect.; Peter Voelbel, 96 Prect. and T. J. Duffy, 148 Prect. to Com.'s Office, for 10 days; Antonio Caravetta, 39 Prect. and J. F. Archiopoll, 143 Prect. to 2 Insp. Dis., for 10 days; E. A. Kearney, 40 Prect. to Com.'s Office, for 50 days; J. J. Eller, 161 Prect. to 17 Insp. Dis., for 10 days. To Det. Div.: W. C. Franke, 39 Prect., for 5 days, detailed to Dis. Att'ys office, Queens; Jacob Dillmuth, 171 Prect., for 3 days, detailed to Dis. Att'ys office, Kings; Phillip Kane, 279 Prect., for 5 days, detailed to Dis. Att'ys office, Queens. Detailed to Dis. Att'ys office, New York, as indicated: B. P. Allen and M. F. Sullivan, 17 Prect., 3 days; J. F. Rotchford, 21 Prect. and F. W. Miller, 68 Prect., 5 days; J. J. McManus and T. M. O'Connor, 21 Prect. and John Larkin, 283 Prect., 3 days; Henry Sommers, 25 Prect., 5 days; M. B. Friedlander, 38 Prect. and M. J. Fitzgerald, 39 Prect., 3 days; Walter Corbitt, Marine Div., 5 days.

Discontinued: Lt. G. C. Dunham, Marine Div., to 4 Insp. Dist.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. T. M. Goss, 43 Prect., 1 day; H. S. Darling, 29 Prect., 1 day.

Fines: Martin Walsh, 7 Prect., absent from traffic post, 3 days; W. C. Abrams, 26 Prect., absent from post, 3 days; P. McGovern, 28 Prect., absent from fixed post, 3 days; J. J. Cavanagh, 32 Prect., improper patrol, 2 days; E. D. Potter, 36 Prect., absent from post, 1 day; C. F. Schneider, 39 Prect., absent from special post, 2 days; W. F. McCormack, 43 Prect., improper patrol, 1 day; J. Reit, 63 Prect., same, 2 days; E. J. Cleary, 65 Prect., absent from post, 3 days; M. T. Engelberg, 65 Prect., same, 2 days; C. A. Lynch, 65 Prect., improper patrol, 3 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. H. G. Reitz, 65 Prect., failed to signal.

Charges dismissed: Patrol. H. A. Flood, 4 Prect., failed to discover or report a burglary; G. I. Goldberg, 14 Prect., failed to signal; S. J. McDougal, 28 Prect., absent without leave; J. A. J. Dawson, 143 Prect., improper conduct.

Suspended: Patrol. Otto Rausch, 23 Prect., on May 17.

Resigned: Patrol. J. R. Schneider, 32 Prect., on May 15.

Death reported: Patrol. J. E. McCormack, 61 Prect., on May 17.

Fire Department.

Prob. firemen appointed and to report to the Med. Board at Hdqtrs. at 11 A. M. May 19: Robert J. Davis, H. & L. 16; Otto H. Gerig, Eng. 71.

Leaves of absence, without pay: R. E. Stothard, Eng. Co. 213, 12 hours; Charles Juna, Eng. Co. 27, 84 hours; W. C. Persina, H. & L. Co. 25, 12 hours; Capt. James T. Ferris, H. & L. Co. 39, 12 hours; Lieut. F. J. Sullivan, (No. 6,) H. & L. Co. 3, 60 hours: M. J. Flood, Eng. Co. 260, 72 hours.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—1st Lt. F. E. Brady, Phpn. Scouts, from Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Fran., to Phpns., about June 5.

Maj. J. W. McAndrew, 14 Inf., from this city to Seattle, join his battalion, and sail with it for Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska.

1st Lt. E. P. R. Ryan, dental surgeon, resignation been accepted, Nov. 15.

Capt. A. M. Whaley, M. C., to Vera Cruz for temp. duty.

1st Lt. A. J. Hoskins, M. R. C., now at Vera Cruz, to active duty and Vera Cruz for duty.

Col. J. M. Cabell, U. S. A., retired, with his consent, is assigned to active duty and to Vera Cruz.

Capt. L. B. Simonds, 20 Inf., San Fran., join his regt. in the Southern Dept.

Leaves—Maj. A. Smith, Jr., Phpn. Scouts, 1 mo. extn.; 1st Lt. E. P. R. Ryan, from Aug. 16 to and including Nov. 15; Capt. H. K. Rutherford, O. D., 12 days; 1st Lt. M. J. Hickok, C. A. C., 20 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. J. S. Graham, the Illinois, to orders.

Lt. Com. A. N. Mitchell, the Maine, to orders.

Lt. J. A. Nelson, the Missouri, to the Maine.

Ensign L. R. Gray, the California, to the Preble; S. G. Womble, the California, to the Hull; W. Cochran, the California, to the Hopkins.

Lt. A. F. Carter, Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., China, to command the Monocacy.

Surg. L. Morris, from Fleet Surgeon, Asia Fleet, to civil hosp., Shanghai, China, sick.

Asst. Surg. N. R. Sullivan, the Villalobos, to civil hosp., Hankow, China, sick.

Paymaster R. Nicholson died on board the Vicksburg May 15.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yankton, at Vera Cruz; Ozark, at Lobos Isl.; Denver and Vicksburg, at Mazatlan; Saturn, at Manzanillo; Iwana, at Boston; Tacoma and Chester, at Puerto Mexico; Duncan, at Boston; Marietta, at Guantanamo; Mayrant and Uncas, at N. Y. Yard; Rocket, at Norfolk Yard; Burrows, at Galveston; Galveston, at Nagasaki; Mars, at Sewell Point; Mexico, (chartered,) at Quarantine Station, New Orleans; Iroquois and Glacier, at Mare Island; Balch, at Charleston City.

Sailed—Castine, Key West for Puerto Plata; Caesar, Hampton Roads for Boston; Morro Castle, (chartered,) New Orleans for New York; Paducah, Vera Cruz for Alvarado River; Cheyenne, San Diego for San Pedro; Machias, N. Y. Yard for Hampton Roads, and the Supply, Yokohama for Guam.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUTLER, GEORGE M., (Feb. 5;) $2,000 realty and $100 personalty to Elizabeth S. Butler, wife.

CAREY, KATE, (Apr. 21;) $1,793 personalty to Mary Curtin, sister.

CONNOR, WINIFRED V., (Apr. 30;) less than $5,000 personalty; uncomputed amounts to Marion Huson, niece, and Julia F. Huson, sister; residue in equal shares to Julia F. Huson, Maud T. Connor, and Margaret A. Connor, sisters.

COSTELLO, MICHAEL, (May 6;) $21,000 personalty Annie Costello, wife.

CUTTER, AMELIA GERTRUDE, (Apr. 3;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; details of will published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

KOBBE, META, (Apr. 26;) $1,600 personalty; $10 each to Edward H. and George W. Kobbe, sons; $2 to Walter Kobbe, grandson; residue in equal shares to Lillie Kobbe and Emma Lobenthal, daughters.

LANGENBAHN, THEODORE, (Apr. 27;) less than $5,000 each of realty and personalty in equal shares to Theodore W., Erma E., and Lisette B. Langenbahn, daughters.

O'ROURKE, MICHAEL, (Apr. 22;) $1,300 personalty; $100 each to Edward, Margaret, Helen, Charlotte, and Elizabeth O'Rourke, children; $75 to Grace Anderson, granddaughter.

PAPE, AGNES, (May 3;) less than $2,000 personalty; less than $1,000 each to Emil Pape and Harold B. Pape, brothers; less than $100 each to Minnie Burnet and Mollie Vogler, sisters; less than $50 to Dora Meyersburg, cousin; $1 to Max Pape, brother.

PARIS, CATHERINE, (May 2;) more than $10,000 personalty; life estate in $125,000 to the Rev. Paul Rogers Fish, nephew; remainder to his widow and children; household effects, $10,000, and trust fund of $25,000 to Margaret Kerby; $10,000 each to Clara Lunt, Theodosia Wood, the Sacred Heart Hospital, St. Joseph's Mission for Colored Children, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Hospital; $40,000 to Lucy C. Worth; $5,000 each to Sherman Paris, Cecelia Root, Frederick Rogers, Catherine Miller, Anne Brown, Rt. Rev. George Alfred Guertin, D. D., Bishop of Manchester, N. H., the Catholic Univ. of Am., Convent of Mercy, Soc. for the Propagation of the Faith, Soc. of St. Vincent de Paul, Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, the College of St. Francis Xavier, and St. Elizabeth's Home for Convalescent Women at Spring Valley, N. Y.; $5,000 in trust for Theresa C. Sherlock and Bessie S. Kine; $8,000 each to John Galway, David V. Cahalane, employes, the Soc. for the Helpers of Holy Souls, and the Hospital in Claremont, N. H.; $3,000 in trust to Ernest L. Murphy; $2,000 each to Rosina Peyser, Minnie J. Regan, Susie R. Chase, Chloe V. Judkins, the Cath. Foreign Miss. Soc. of Am., and the Cemetery of Charlestown, N. H.; $1,000 each to Daniel E. Faris, Burley Paris, Mary E. Thompson, Elizabeth M. Byrne, Margaret Galway, Katie Maloney, employes, the Mission of the Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Irish Immigrant Girls, and the Little Sisters of the Assumption; $400 to Charlestown, N. H., Library; $5,000 and residuary estate to Roman Cath. Bishop of Manchester, N. H., also $80,000 to build Catholic High School in Manchester, N. H.

POULTON, WILLIAM A., (Mar. 19;) $1,077 personalty; $300 to J. J. Merriman; $400 in trust for Elizabeth K. Parsons; personal effects to Harriet H. Parsons and Jay Blaine Harding, executors; residue in trust for Charlotte A. Poulton, sister.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:42|Sun sets..7:14|Moon rises..1:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:32	4:04	9:42	10:26
Governors Island	4:07	4:40	10:26	11:13
Hell Gate	5:57	6:30	12:01	12:53

Arrived—Monday, May 18.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, May 9.
SS Amerika, Southampton, May 16.
SS California, Glasgow, May 9.
SS Rochambeau, Havre, May 9.
SS Minnetonka, Southampton, May 9.
SS Bergensfjord, Bergen, May 9.
SS Germania, Lisbon, May 6.
SS Brazos, San Juan, May 13.
SS Seminole, Puerto Plata, May 12.
SS Maracas, Port of Spain, May 10.
SS Ardoyne, Buenos Aires, April 18.
SS Grayson, San Juan, May 2.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, May 13.
SS Port Antonio, Jamaica, May 13.
SS Everlyn, San Juan, May 5.
SS Conrad Mohr, Shields, May 2.
SS Creole, New Orleans, May 12.
SS El Sol, Galveston, May 12.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, May 13.
SS Camaguey, Havana, May 14.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 16.
SS Albingia, Inagua, May 14.
SS Bayamo, Havana, May 15.
SS Dunstan, Barbados, May 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

San Giorgio	Palermo	May 2
Genesee	Liverpool	May 2
Calamares	Port Limon	May 13
Gunther	Barbados	May 11
Aldan	Para	May 7
San Juan	San Juan	May 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 16
Nueces	Mobile	May 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

K. Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	May 13
Oceanic	Southampton	May 12
Bremen	Bremen	May 9
Dwinsk	Libau	May 5
Themistocles	Patras	May 4
Batavia	Hamburg	May 6
Narragansett	London	May 6
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	May 14
Orotava	Kingston	May 15
Havana	Havana	May 17
El Norte	Galveston	May 14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 17

DUE THURSDAY.

Vaterland	Hamburg	May 14
Verona	Naples	May 8
Alliance	Colon	May 13
Zacapa	Kingston	May 16
Caribbean	Bermuda	May 16
Comus	New Orleans	May 16
Comanche	Jacksonville	May 18

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	May 16
France	Havre	May 16
Louisiane	Bordeaux	May 9
Progreso	La Guayra	May 8
Floridel	St. Johns	May 16
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 19
El Valle	Galveston	May 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	May 16
Ultonia	Gibraltar	May 13
New York City	Swansea	May 8
San Van Nassau	Haiti	May 18
Apache	Jacksonville	May 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Gibraltar	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Siam, Uruguay	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	———	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
California, Jamaica	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	———	11:00 A.M.
San Giovanni, Naples	———	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Paloma, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	

SAIL THURSDAY.

Guantanamo, Campeche	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	———	9:00 A.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	———	1:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Azores	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
K. Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Dwinsk, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
K. Franz Josef I., Trieste	———	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Josey, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 19, SS Thessaloniki.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 19, SS Hamburg.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnewaska, at London, May 18.
SS Astoria, at Leghorn, May 16.
SS Reichenbach, at Macassan, May 15.
SS Horatius, at Montevideo, May 18.
SS Coya, at Guayaquil, May 18.
SS Uhenfels, at Aden, May 17.
SS Ivernia, at Gibraltar, May 18.
SS Martha Washington, at Naples, May 15.
SS Sant' Anna, at Naples, May 15.
SS Volumnia, at Hankow, May 16.
SS Aros Castle, at Algoa Bay, May 17.
SS America, at Naples, May 18.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Genoa, May 18.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Cherbourg, May 18.
SS Cacique, at Arica, May 18.
SS Hermiston, at Pernambuco, May 18.
SS Ikaria, at Montevideo, May 15.
SS Tapajoz, at Rio Janeiro, May 18.
SS Insulario, at St. Vincent, C. V., May 16.
SS Kroonland, at Dover, May 18.

Sailed.

SS St. Egbert, from Algiers, May 15.
SS Teakwood, from Pembroke, May 15.
SS Roscommon, from Montevideo, May 15.
SS Principello, from Rotterdam, May 16.
SS San Giorgio, from Naples, May 14.
SS Caroline, from Havre, May 16.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, from Santiago, May 12.
SS Thespis, from Victoria, May 13.
SS Laura, from Algiers, May 13.

Passed.

SS Atholl, for New York from Shanghai, passed Malta.
SS Campanello, New York for Rotterdam, signaled Brow Head.
SS President Grant, New York for Hamburg, signaled Brow Head.
SS Seydlitz, New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.
SS Lutetian, New York for Havre, passed Scilly.
SS Katuna, for New York from Calcutta, passed Pantelleria.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 18.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 463 miles E. at noon; due 20th, forenoon.
SS Batavia, Hamburg to New York, was 642 miles E. at noon; due 20th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Themistocles, Piraeus to New York, was 648 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Greek Line.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 700 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 20th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 160 miles E. at noon.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 280 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 275 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, was 1,395 miles S. at noon 17th.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 450 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 156 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Guiana, Demerara to New York, was 779 miles E. at 8 P. M. 17th.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 67 miles S. at 11 A. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 142 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 118 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 104 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 149 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 521 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Calamares, Port Limon to New York, was 35 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 95 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Dakotan, Colon to New York, was 1,132 miles S. at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (v a San Francisco)—Sierra....May 21
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Chicago Maru.....May 21
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.....May 21
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Moana....May 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....May 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) — Hongkong Maru.....May 25
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru.....May 28

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, April 17; Sydney, April 18; Auckland, April 23, and Wellington, April 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on May 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, May 19.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered these promotion tests:

June 5—Assistant Director of the Research Laboratory, Health Department; inspector of carpentry and masonry, grade 2, Bureau of School Buildings, Education Department.

June 8—District Superintendent, Street Cleaning Department, Queens.

June 10—Assistant section foreman, Street Cleaning Department, Queens.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for electrical draftsman, for men only, on June 3 and 4, to fill a vacancy at an entrance salary of $5.00 a day in the navy yard, New York. In the event of there being a shortage of eligibles in other naval establishments eligibles from this examination who are willing to accept appointment at an establishment where such shortage exists may be certified for appointment to such establishment. The duties require the origination and supervising preparation of electrical installation plans aboard ship, power lighting, interior communication, radiotelegraphy, the designing of switchboards, writing up specifications for apparatus, estimating, checking plans, &c.; writing up descriptions, instructions for use, care and maintenance of the apparatus and systems indicated above. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, electrical machinery and materials, drawing and design, education, training, and experience. Age, 22 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

MARINERS' CHURCH SOLD.

Landmark on East Side for Nearly a Century to be Torn Down.

The Old Mariners' Church in Catharine Street, a landmark of the lower east side for nearly a century, has been sold and soon will be torn down for a six-story tenement. The church occupies the southwest corner at Madison Street. It was opened about 1820 and was one of the first church edifices erected for work among sailors in New York. The New York Port Society, which built and owned the church, was organized in 1818, the corporate name being The Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen in the Port of New York.

Until four years ago the work was maintained solely in the old Mariners' Church, but changing conditions in that part of the city led the society to erect its new building at 166 and 168 Eleventh Avenue, opposite the Twenty-third Street ferry. The old church was not abandoned, but recently it was decided to concentrate all the work in the uptown building.

Edward N. Crosby & Co., acted as brokers for the trustees of the society, of which James Gereance is President and W. Irving Comes Secretary and Treasurer.

Asks Fund to Pave Central Park.

In a letter to the Board of Estimate, Park Commissioner Ward has asked that $325,000 be appropriated to give Central Park roadways a bituminous pavement in place of the present gravel covering. In two years $200,000 has been spent in replacing gravel on the west drive with bituminous pavement and now the Commissioner wants the work continued.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls & Return $10

Tickets good going on night trains May 28, all trains May 29, and morning trains of May 30, via Lackawanna Railroad. Limited for return, leaving Niagara Falls until June 1, inclusive.

Delaware Water Gap, Pa., and Return $3.40
Stroudsburg, Pa., " " $3.50
Cresco, Pa., " " $4.15
Mount Pocono, Pa., " " $4.50

Tickets on sale daily. Good to return until Oct. 31

NEW YORK BROOKLYN
BROADWAY { Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 38th St. / Cor. 42d St. }

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.

Durand‹Howard. — Leh Val Coal‹Yen-savage.
C R R of NJ‹Anchor Line.
N Y C RR‹same.
Leh Val RR‹same.
Hahlo‹Benedict.
USA‹Sherman.
Same‹same.

Eastern District.

ADMIRALTY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—10 A. M.

Dahl‹Owen J Mc-Williams.
Rugge‹CNY.
Daly‹J L.
Luckenbach In re Lake Champlain Transportation.
Howard‹Jersey Cent.
Muloqueb‹Ashbourne & Pencoyd.
Livingston‹L Rugge.
Begley‹NY Dock.
Cf 1. Abley‹Florence.
Devlin‹Dubois.
Pendleton‹Logan Coal.
Vaccarino‹Thermis-tocles.
Closey‹Crown of Galicia et al.
Mesick‹Bully.
Crown SS‹Dry Dock 6 et al.
Riley‹Peter Dahl.
Burke‹Peter Dahl.
Nooney‹Knicker Ice.
Rec‹Ward Line.
Mayhew‹B T Thurlow & Sons.
Neville‹Harlem Riv 1.
McClellan‹Transp‹Dr Geo J Moser.
Aetna Ins‹Bor Devel.
Mahoney‹Concho.
Holton‹Concho.
Collins‹Ashbourne.
C F Harms Co‹Union.
Youker‹Onondaga.
Federal Ins‹Alimirante Cent. Leather‹Hyperia.
Connell‹Willie.
Meyer‹Coastwise 9.
Moore‹Hamb-Am Line.
Lehlbach‹John Garrett T Smith & Sons‹Dredge 9.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M.

Springer‹Thompson.
Olsen‹N England SS Co.
Farrell‹D, L & W RR.
Branson‹Stevens-Torrey‹NY, N H RR. Walker‹Nies.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kaupls‹Arbuckle Bros.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Klug‹Klug.
McSorley‹McKay.
In re Pfizer (Amer Woolen Co‹Pfizer.)
In re McArdle.
In re same.
Kennedy‹Freyhan.
Curtin‹Shelley.
Ray‹Delli Paoli.
Greenleaf‹Vierow Tmg.
Di Leo‹Livingston.
Same‹same.
Matter of Dodd.
Cloptan‹Cloptan.
Korn‹Burke.
Donohue‹Downey.
Corsea‹Carbie.
People ex rel Horvay‹Bd of Education.
In re Giordano (Cruger's)
Carroll‹Mayor, &c.
Gallo‹same.
Guidet‹same.
Jones‹Bd of Educa'n.
O'Neill‹Crowe.
Sutherland‹Holland.
Push‹Bd of Educa'n.
In re Rooney (Westchester.)
In re Kesnor Stor Employes' Assn.
Parker & Phillips Co‹Moses.
Elliot‹Hartley Thomas.
Carpenter‹Hartman.
Lazenby‹Intl Cotton Mills.
Irwin‹Warren.
Dolarway Pav Co‹Coats.
In re Brown (Benson.)
Meyers‹Wells & Newton.
Shatsky‹CNY.
Horsley‹Powers.
R A Schoenberg & Co‹Hall.
Lambert‹Bryan.
Siegel‹Siegel.
People‹Ottenheimer.
Casselbure‹Tietenberg.
Matter of Elec Experiment Co.
Simpson‹Simpson.
Stern‹Cohen.
Lockwood‹CNY.
Rose‹same.
Salmanowitz‹Reed.
Winters‹same.
Norton‹Varick Rlty.
Lawrence‹Lancon.
Roth‹Rosen.
Mc-Kinney‹Cohen.
Post‹Thomas.
Lowenstein‹Koch.
Union Trust Co‹Bachman.
Fessler‹Fessler.
Schiller‹Goldberg.
NY Trust Co‹Wellish.
Vorhaus‹Assuschkewitz.
Siegel‹Siegel.
Wodraska‹Wodraska.
Klaw‹Lewis.
Hild‹Koster.
Marsullo‹Rosendorf.
Linzin‹Cordin.
Shanin‹Holbrook, Cabot & Rand.
Van Hise‹Underhill.

PART II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
In re E 210th St. Brawster‹Hall.
Mel. Trust‹Stallo.
Gibbs‹Title Guar, &c.
In re 2d Av, &c.
Rosenthal‹218 Lafayette St.
Same‹62 Rivington St.
Senn‹114 Division St.
Caponigri‹102 Macdougal St.
Same‹120 Macdougal St.
Rosenbaum‹Rosenbaum.
Morgan‹Gleason.
McGee‹Gleason.
Dupuy‹Dupuy.
Marco‹Marco.
Preferred causes:
People‹Ill Surety.
Klug‹Klug.
Roersch‹Kessler.
Farley‹McWeeney.
Same‹Circle Casino.
Levy‹Wolfe.
Same‹same. General calendar:
Gockel‹Barnes.
Herbst‹Herbst.
Taller‹Field.
Magonigle‹Magonigle.
Post & McCord‹CNY.
Winship‹Winship.
Weiss‹Weiss.
Rosenbaum‹Rosenb'm.
Ebner‹Moltz Trim'g.
Hochstim‹Sonntag.
Berger‹Rothman.
Un Bk of Bklyn‹London.
Kerr‹Kerr.
Levinson Wrecking‹Brand.
Alvord‹Alvord.
Olnick‹Johnson.
Fee Simple R Co‹Middleton Pl Co.
Pittman‹Doyle.
Klein‹Senft.
Miller‹Miller.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J.—Case on. Part VII.—Lehman, J.—Case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
In re Meier.
Prud Cas Co‹Chester H Auto.
Huber‹Henry.
Burak‹Korn.
Brauman‹Aus A SS.
Hanke‹Alexander.
Josephson‹Schiff.
Boyd‹Kimball.
Starratt‹White.
Law Studios‹Temp'st.
Koch‹Wightman.
Cohen‹Weill.
Steel‹Ill Surety.
Abrams‹Abrams.
Peters‹Bennett.
Borkel & Co‹Hal'r.
Rutherser‹Morrow.
Sec Bk‹Harris Tob.
Natl Lead‹Greenb'g.
Tuttle & Bailey‹Moll'y.
Rowan Rlty‹Raf & C.
Bowen‹Bowen.
Erie RR Co‹Hill, Jr. Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:20 A. M.
Verschleisser‹Ver'er.
Allen‹Conn.
Kutsch‹Brower.
Crammus‹West.
Jones‹CNY.
Jennings‹Thom & B'y
Holzband‹I R T.
Egan‹Westch Elec R.
Futerman‹Ky Ref Co.
Clark‹42 St, Man, &c, Ry.
Cohen‹ B'H RR.
Quinn‹CNY.
Green‹CNY.
Urbanonsky‹Logeman.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:20 A. M.
Cauley‹Bradley Con.
Bennett‹Lloyd Mfg.
Schnabel‹Weinrib.
Calpac‹Pittsburg Con.
Hayes‹So Pac.
Hartog‹Belnord Rlty.
Doyle‹Hay Foundry.
Minkowsky‹Twater Oil.
Eisenstein‹Goetz.
Holland‹Beadleston & Woo Co.
Quinn‹Fargo.
McCann‹Strauss.
Gillespie‹Lesser.
Magdosko‹Washburn Wire.
Case on.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gerbino‹Greenhut, Siegel C.
Same‹same.
Kugelman‹Globe Comm Co.
Fogel‹NY Rys.
Heath‹same.
Goldwater‹Gwich Bk.
Dornstreich‹Carpenter Vehicle Co.
Pluemacher‹Levy.
Reichstadt‹Halsted.
Coyle‹I R T.
Varcoe‹NY Rys.
Fechan‹same.
Naftali‹I R T.
Gallagher‹NY Rys.
Petterson‹I R T.
Vilias‹NY Mailing.
Blair‹Salomon.
Berlin‹Rita.
McGarry‹McConnell.
Same‹same. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Pignol‹Alstadter, Arenson‹CNY.
Same‹same.
David‹Simonson.
J Butler Inc‹Wchester St RR.
Levine‹Miller.
Murthe‹Deimel.
Gaynor‹CNY & NY Rys.
Same‹same.
Weingarten‹Mitchell.
Lawrence Son & Gerrish‹CNY.
Flynn‹Rodgers & Hagerty Inc.
Goldman‹Shrenkeisen.
Gagliano‹CNY.
MacInnis‹I R T.
Lawkowski‹Ratner.
Wrenn‹Larson.
Seidman‹N Y Con RR Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lovell‹F W Smith Const Co.
McGuinness‹Robinson Canepa‹Aguaro.
Epstein‹Asinof.
Crumley‹O'Shaughnessy.
Flynn‹Curran Mfg.
Zakrowsky‹Huptel Brew Co.
Petrea Nat Indicator.
Levine‹Strauss.
Ford‹CNY. N H RR.
Roganetsky‹Rosenfeld
Foster‹McPartland & O'Flaherty Co.
Selick‹McAvoy.
Bilsky‹Friedman.
Tarossian‹B H RR.
Fingerman‹Sheffield Farms. Case on.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Barrett‹Regan.
Wald‹Lifshutz.
Wold‹Same.
Leonardo‹Burns Bros. Inc.
Flynn‹Ritz Carlton R & Hotel Co.
Wortman‹Asch.
Abrahamson‹Eldlitz.
Doherty‹Kenn. Well C Clear.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Glass‹Kolar.
Harrison‹Kaufman.
Pfiffer‹Orbach.
Brown‹Newman.
Weisman‹CNY.
Yucht‹N Y Rys.
Englander‹Joline.
Lyons‹N Y Rys.
Wybrecht‹Schock.
Thielker‹F A Wahlig. Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marks‹CNY.
Dickson‹Eschler.
Brooks‹Roseff.
Massari‹Cons Brew.
Tschudy‹Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Cohn‹Chesebr Bldg.
Smith‹Roach.
Cavallero‹Pitts Con.
Drusin‹Vicarl.
Connelly‹Hol'rith Con.
Yardum‹Powers.
Fitzgerald‹Con Gas.
Cassels‹Dillon.
Gibb‹Conroy Bros.
Juslin‹Hinkle Iron Co.
Neal‹Cohen.
Henry‹Weisbecker Corp.
Rinaldo‹Weeks & Son
Bayer‹Bottsford Dick.
Alberti‹Monahan Expr
Matuchek‹Pitts Const
Kupferstein‹Henningham.
Suchatz‹Pitts Con.
Eager‹Frensdorf. Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Adjourned until Wednesday, May 20.

PART XV.—Giegerich, Hawk & Wetherbee‹Parish.
CNY‹Bush Terminal.
Rock Isl Butter‹Rowland.
Cunningham‹Bedell.
De Pasztherey‹Cort.
Burger‹Brown.
Hutz‹Katz.
Blosveren‹Cohen.
Farley‹Leffler.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Same‹Sharkey.
CNY‹Rothstein.
Reid‹Oliver.
Jacobs‹Weingarten Bros.
Corroon & Co‹Sax.
Moch Co‹Secur Bank.
Mills‹Natl Surety Co.
Torme‹Deane Plaster
Lipschitz‹Rosenberg. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, Farley‹Fleischman.
Krauss & Co‹Fulton Metal Co.
Lincoln‹Franklin Hat
Saltzman‹Schulze, Sr.
Keddie‹Simpson.
1st Nat Bk of Highbridge, N J‹Hudson.
Elliott, Jr‹Paine.
Schiller Supply‹Con Gas.
Standard Fuel Supply‹Windley.
J.—At 10:20 A. M.
Roth‹Illinois Surety.
Bronstein‹Levy.
McLaren‹Fitzhugh Smith Co.
Welsman‹Darfman.
Hecht‹Wilzin.
Volkening‹Raymond.
Kurz‹Bimstein.
Knauth‹Friedman.
Michaels‹Wolfert.
Ahlers‹Harris.
Mankato Mills Co‹Ornstein.
Spina‹Urban Concrete.
Nemeth‹C Pelzer Co.
Gray‹Carlin.
Conklin‹Lowe Motor Supplies Co.
Leggett & Co‹Brodsky
Fleischl‹Pallonik.
Zimmerman‹Harris.
In re Ranger.
Same‹same.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, Klepsa‹Lupinek.
Schipper‹Levy.
Williamson‹Lowe.
Boehm‹Jarmulowsky.
Hogan‹Hayes.
Smagg‹Baub St W.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, Barragar & Butler.
Wolfson‹Amer Drug.
Sullivan‹Hoe.
Same‹same.
Ulvade Cont Co‹CNY.
Palton‹Atlas Ins, N.
Same‹Royal Ex Assur.
Same‹Ger Am Ins.
Same‹Hamb Brem Ins
Same‹Prus Nat Ins.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Same‹Royal Ins.
Un Tr Co, N J‹Van Schaick.
Behr‹Singer.
Peoples Surety‹Ludington Sons.
Kurinsky‹Harburger.
Collings‹De Lamater-Byrnes Auto Co.
Bloodgood‹Rosen.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, Motion calendar.
Thomas P. Dinnean, Alfonso Gallo, Annie Ridal, Johnston Infants, John Schnugg, Irving W. Childs, Thomas T. Eckert, Augusta A. Thorn, Gertrude D. Morton, Willie Kessler, Simeone Rapuzzi, Rosario Anselmo, Pitor Dzieniesziewski, &c., William J. Shields, Ella Stoller, Albert A. Bowers, Albert A. Bowers, Max Bowsky, Diederick Blendermann, Marguerite F. Hopper, Martha Klinge, Henrietta Obst, John A. Zerega, William Steinway, Bryan McCahill, Wallis C. Bird, John C. Boyd, George J. Flynn, James W. Carey, Charles Bruno, W. H. Seberg, Thomas E. Shapman, Joseph Marren, Ida M. Martin, Johannes J. Baldwin, Wilhelmina Penneman, Lulu Halfner.
S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Louis H. Peavy, Elizabeth P. Oliver, Joseph Bobb, Richard N. Dyer, Hannah Beeber, Henry C. Riley, John H. Sheafe, Katie C. Hogan, James H. Naughton, Louise B. Bettens, James J. Friedrich, Mary E. Perley, Newman Cowen, Conrad Hein, Joseph Larocque, Abraham Cohn, Josephine B. Chambers, Eugene Pitou, James D. Leary, James D. Leary, Harry T. Davis, Mary C. Hoffman, Mary C. Hoffman, Frederick and Mary Forrester, Fannie J. Matherly, Rosalie Cestero. Wills for probate: Florence V. Ryder, Filomena Rosetti, Benat Wachsman, Robert J. Steiner, W. G. Wilson, Charles T. Haviland, Florence Hildreth, Meta Cumpsen, William J. Skillman, Moses Schoa, J. Eugene Mans.
Lulu Halfner.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, Contested wills:
S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Edward M Raymond, Phineas C Kingsland,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.
A B Morley & Co‹Bonstetle.
Mauro‹Stern Bros.
Lucchesi‹Soresi.
Gold‹Greenman.
Silberfeld‹Bogart.
Lupp‹Knaus.
Mitchell, Schiller & Barnes‹Day.
Graziadei‹Smith.
Cor of Nine.
Pollak‹Weill.
Currie‹Mack.
Chuey‹Name.
Schoenberg & Co‹Iselin.
Neuman‹Stern Bros.
Honig‹Consol Gas.
Rubin‹Burns Bros.
Dixon‹Pelli & Co.
Welsch‹Gilman.
Freed‹Glassberg.
Novick‹Cebulsky.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lubinsky‹Bernhard.
Martin‹So Sh Acre.
Valletta‹Campis.
Clinmin‹Hoffman.
Bernstein‹I R T. Same‹same.
Herzig‹Seeman.
Ebner Co‹Okie Nair.
Muenzenik‹N Y Rys.
Lynch‹Gilletto.
Hercik‹Schwartz.
Zahn‹Saal.
Burke‹Klingston.
Roncaglio‹NY Rys.
Rindskopf‹Zimmer.
Doughlin‹Motor Rent-ing.
Same‹same.
Einstein‹Cons Gas.
Same‹same.
Maloney‹Stark.
Maculuso‹Degnon Cont Co.
Pocono Co‹Doull-Miller Co.
S Scheindelman Co‹Hecht & Campe.
Deegan‹T F White Co
Rosenberg‹Collins.
Calletto‹Sauer Rlty.
Cohn‹Haack.
Reese‹Am Voltite.
Zimmerman‹Harris.
Tolhp‹N Y Rys.
Margolis‹Holms.
Fricke‹Jacob.
Buckholz‹Alstadter.
Ribakon‹Lewis.
Shatko‹NY Rys.
Grady‹Sniffin.
Cavanagh‹Hoyt & De Mallie.
Dillon‹Jas Dempsey.
Banker‹Champion Igniter.
Weinstein‹NY Rys.
Sanger‹Thenhold.
Kornowitz‹NY Rys.
Tschada‹Union Ry. Clear.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Polaczek‹Herbst.
Sochan‹Silverman.
Meenan‹Lefevre.
Irwin‹Clearman.
Miller‹Miller.
Unger‹Cohen.
Blatt‹Only Skirt.
Nat Cash Reg‹Oschron.
Ginsburg‹Ginsburg.
Stutz Bros‹Munnichs Garage.
Noyes Co‹Van Zandt Rlty.
Baer‹East River Nat Bank.
Ressler‹Rosendorf.
Rosenblaum‹Feld.
Racky‹Queens L & T.
Wilkes-Barre Rlty‹Brown.
Mason‹Price.
Smith‹Stand Meter.
Flatow‹Flatow.
Catoggio‹Capotosto.
Sikora‹O'Connor.
Anderson Co‹Nat Bridge Wks.
Roth‹Ill Surety.
Imp Motor Veh‹Schwartz.
Miller‹Necker.
Gertner‹Gertner.
Newcomb‹Govram.
Weil‹Lehman.
Butler‹Mad Sq Press.
Strauss‹Gluckin.
Watkins‹Gates. Case on.

PART III., O'Dwyer, Litte, J., case on; V., Greene, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., Smith, Jr., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Isabel‹Mann—Safford A Crummey.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Maze Realty Co‹Lindberg—Frederick W Steele. Lehmeyer‹McKeon Realty Co—Augustine R McMahon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Motion Calendar—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.
Morron‹Bryce et al.
Enumerated Day Calendar—At 1 P. M.
People‹Cusick.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.
Eiseman‹Eiseman.
Seeger‹Wolkoff.
Murray‹Murray, (2 acts.)
Sullivan‹Int Cork.
Adams‹White.
Radish‹Radish.
Crampton‹Vincent et al.
In re Cullis.
In re Dowling.
Hall‹Worbrich.
Mingino‹Mingino.
In re West St.
Thompson‹Thomson.
In re Cohen.
In re Tooker. (Roslyn Water Dist.)
Juliano‹Schettino et al
In re Gross.
Barker (Act 1)‹Boulton et al.
Walcott‹Walcott.
Bregstein‹Friedman.
Cane‹D'Orsogna et al.
Lutkins‹Lutkins.
Catskill Vitrif Brick‹Bonacel.
People‹Criscuola.
Thompson‹Fraser.
Law‹NY Mach Exch.
Sullivan‹Burke et al.
W Cary & Son‹Streppone et al.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Trials—Kelby, J.
Shillitoe‹Shillitoe.
Marinelli‹Horn.
Dietz‹Dietz.
Lamanno‹Lamanno.
Rivello‹Rivello.
Brau‹Braun.
Dempsey‹Dempsey.
Popkin‹Connor.
Taber‹Stevens.
Gross‹Lohner.
Rapaglia‹Rapaglia.
Imperato‹Imperato.
Friedman‹Friedman.
Salerno‹Salerno.
Vorhies‹Van Sicklen.
Abrahamson‹Abra'son
Highest number reached, 1063.
Carey‹McKenna.
Kotlowitz‹Hauselman
Albert‹Slutsky.
Meyer‹Baar Bros.
Brow‹Brow.
Kranish‹Kranish.
Sifferlen‹Sifferlen.
Gallaway‹Gallaway.
Miller‹Miller.
Elliot‹Pilot.
Farrel‹Judge.
Levi Bros‹Berlin.
MacSaveny‹Harlew'd.
Wills‹Wills.
Sooke‹Sookne.
Rollins‹Hopcroft.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Sicklen, Scudder, JJ.
Magenheimer‹Cohen & an.
Apeler‹ B H RR.
McCloskey‹Buckley & CNY.
Germann‹B H RR.
Topping‹CNY.
Evans‹Nas RR.
Schwartz‹Wanamaker & Brown & an.
Batcheler‹Nas RR.
Epstein‹Werbelovsky et al.
Gaffney‹ N Y Con RR
Piuntkosky‹Harrington & Sons Co.
Butler‹CNY.
Strube‹Int'l Motor.
Esmus‹Voorhees et al.
Anderson‹Meade & Co
Menges, Jr‹Edwards Motor Car.
Allgoever‹N Y Rys Co
McGirr‹Bradley Con.
Simons‹Williams & Co.
Doane‹Beechnut Pkg.
Smythe‹Postal Tel.
Polito‹Franco-P'ty.
Merriam‹Hopper & an
Hyman‹McFarlane.
Hilton‹O'Neill.
O'Brien‹ B, Q C & S RR.
Sperano‹Transit Dev.
Richie‹Shepard & an.
Zeeman‹Seligman.
East Brew‹Symont, Johanson‹Laskey.
Seaman‹Jamison et al
De Vito‹O'Brien.
Klipfel‹Nas RR.
Lestago‹Remington Typewriter Co.
Tingle‹Fix et al.
Seabott‹Wanamaker.
Kohler et al‹Conlon et al.
Farley, Comr.‹Rummel & ano.
Harris‹Hennessy Rlty
Welch‹Smith.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Espoto‹Barg Bros.
Langdon‹CNY.
Duryea‹Moran.
Rozell‹Morton's Sons.
Dunne‹B H RR.
Kenna‹Larsen et al.
Lalik‹Q I & B RR.
Bohan‹Nassau RR.
Larson‹Same.
Metlowsky‹NY Con RR.
Ferlaino‹Larsen Mach
Rivenson‹B R T.
Doyle‹Am Sug Ref.
Garvey‹Feigenspan.
Saddington‹Burnham.
Scott‹Shephard et al.
Duffy‹Atl, G & Pac.
Fries‹C I & B RR.
Lauterbach‹Fallert Brewing Co.
Klusick‹So Pac Co.
Holmes‹B H RR.
Kirwan‹B U El RR.
Haffner‹Transit Dev.
Levy‹Astor.
Borkowski‹Struct Erecting Co.
Medollo‹Std Arch Co.
Thompson‹CNY.
McKenna‹Strype.
Mahr‹B H R R.
Healy‹same.
Mt Penn Stove Wks‹Feldman.
Beadle‹Holbrook, Cabot & R.
Halloran‹CNY.
Webster‹Kellogg & an.
Rennie‹Robt Gair Co.
Broderick‹B H R R.
Redican‹Pasciuto.
Piazza‹Sharkey.
Taylor‹Nelson.
Mullen‹CNY et al.
McCormack‹CNY.
Quigley‹C I & B RR.
McGinnis‹Lindstrand.
Casey‹same.
Seuss‹Strype.
Union Bank‹Haggerty
Harris‹Tierney.
Montague‹Maier.
Union Bank‹Seaborg

Highest number reached, 3065.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Harold Dahl.
Gelhard Wollencak.
Albert Van Dyke.
Martha Skidmore.
Meyer Silverman.
Acctg. in estates:
Elizabeth Loverre.
Martha Woods.
Abraham Solomon.
Morris Block.
John Springsteen.
Winifred Griffin.
David Cochran.
Meta Rockey.
Warren Field.
Annie March.
Estate of:
James A Thompson.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of:
Frederick Nast.
Michael Brady.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hopkins‹Nas El RR.
Frazio‹Cohen.
Heinrich‹Von Borstel.
Plaine‹B H RR Co.
Jacobowitz‹Goldstein.
Holmberg‹C I & B RR.
Solomon‹Nass El RR
Ryan‹Randall.

These causes if answered ready will be passed for the day:
Taylor Bkl, Q Co & Sub RR.
Burke‹same.
Fernstrom‹B H RR.
Ashby‹Karn.
Gutman‹Barshatsky.
Burke‹L I RR.
Dedliksen‹Hansen.
Treshman‹Bkl Un RR
Ryan‹Randall.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Heuser‹Clark.
Brooks‹Harrington Pk Villa Sites.
Solomon‹Gates.
Geraghty‹Behr.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Lerner‹Katz.
Brounet‹Mitchell M'k.
Williams‹Bose.
Murphy‹Cunard Line.
Schwartz‹Cen U Gas.
Dobler‹Conron Bros.
Auerbach‹Cunningh'm
Yurgilewitcz‹N Y, N H RR.
Sommers‹Archer Pipe Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Solomon‹North Un G.
Bernstein‹French.
Marcus‹Levine.
Goldberger‹Cosmop B
Schneider‹Pettke.
McGrath‹Crotona P'kway Amuse.
Flammer‹Klein.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Hinternhoff‹Connor et al.
Jones, J. M.—Emmigrant Industrial Savings Bank‹White—Edward F. Moran. Owen‹Bergen—Peter L. Mullaly. Tower‹Lord et al.—Willoughby B. Dobbs.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Guttag‹Guttag—James F. Donnelly.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Criminal.
People, &c‹Cassidy.

Civil calendar as published for May 18 passed to Thursday, May 21.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Walsh‹B, Q C & S Ry.
Conlon‹B H RR.
Andrews‹B H RR.
Fatum‹B, Q C & S R.
Murray‹Same.
Krieger‹Haws.
Pira‹Harkow.
McDonald‹Walsh.
Dixon‹Johnson.
Smithwick‹Bauerle.
Murphy‹Driscoll.
Weinstein‹Delzio.
Maloney‹O'Connor.
Teplitz et al‹Sharp.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Ureglia et al‹Humphreys.
Lynch‹Adams.
Schulman‹B H RR.
Anderson‹Same.
Days‹Feldman et al.
Art Concrete Const Co‹Seibert.
Baumeier‹Kraus.
Highest number reached, 29.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Morschauser, Keogh, JJ. —At 9:45 A. M.
McKibbon‹P & R RR.
Wilson‹Castle Plains.
Garofalano‹Covino.
Winkler‹Swackhamer.
Maher‹Gantz.
Totaro‹NY, N H RR.
Arbutino‹Pitts Con.
Wilson‹NYC RR.
Daliseres‹Hearn Con.
Fletcher‹NY, N H RR
Johnson‹W St Ry.
Stamm‹Purroy.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Eddery‹I R T.
Ranft‹Eisele.
Millette‹NY, West & Boston Ry.
Obermeyer & Liebman‹Weinberg.
Miller Milling‹Fuchs.
Falco‹NY, N H RR.
Goodhart‹Chasbrouck.
West Co Brew‹McAndrews.
Bennett‹Husted.
Sledzinski‹Dunwoodie Country Club.
Cholouski‹Fed Sug Ref.
Mariotta‹McMullen.
Schopick‹C N Brielle.
Tedford‹Blaw Steel.
Whalen‹NYC RR.
Stanley‹Manh Navig.
Kidd‹Whitridge.
Hayes‹Cedar.
Wright‹Dravo Con.
Marcus‹Powers Picture.
O'Grady‹Rinehart & Dennis.
Highest number reached, 365.
Mandall‹Beach.
Dunn‹NYC RR.
Buchanan‹Redding.
Farley‹W Plains Argus.
Glazier‹Yonkers.
Hudson‹Lent.
Stehlin‹City & Co Con
Larowe‹Wills Co.
Timino‹same.
Hyde‹Garvey.
Croft‹Peekskill Light.
Thompson‹Herman.
West Brew‹Symont.
Judge‹Duncan.
Parete‹Nichols.
Riggio‹NY Rys.
Hogan‹NY RR.
Linehan‹Silver.
Reilly‹NY, NH Ry.
Resna‹Bd of Ed of Cortlandt.
Berry‹N C RR.
Murray‹West St Ry.
Primrose‹Burke.
Tarnowske‹Sikarszycki
Farella‹Wills.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 315 Customhouse, by giving the number of item referred to.

15,084. MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.—A business firm in a South American country would be glad to receive catalogues from Am. mfrs. of drilling machinery, small dredges for canal work, and dairy and farming machinery.

13,085. BUILDING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.—A foreign business firm is in the market for quantities of building materials, plumbing supplies, &c., and would like to get quotations from Am. mfrs.

13,086. OIL STOVES.—The Bureau is in receipt of a communication from a foreign business man who has spent 20 years in the U. S., stating that he would like to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of oil stoves, as he believes there is a good market for such articles.

13,087. MACHINERY AND SILK LOOMS.—A commission merchant in an important trade centre of the Near East desires to receive catalogues and prices of machines for carding wool, machines for cutting up rags, and silk looms.

13,088. MOTORS FOR ROWBOATS.—A firm desires to import a number of motors for rowboats, and requests bids from mfrs. of these motors in the U. S.

13,089. CABOTS, SHIRTINGS, AND PRINTS.—An import and commission firm in the Near East is desirous of buying or handling on commission Am. cabots, shirtings, and prints. Exporters should send samples with prices c. i. f. certain city. Terms cash against documents.

13,090. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A commission broker who is willing to furnish good references desires to obtain the local representation of Am. wholesale grocery and provision firms.

13,091. CYCLE CAR.—A large foreign firm desires to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of cycle cars. One of its South African customers is considering the introduction of Am. cycle cars, and this inquiry is with a view to possible arrangements for an agency for the sale of such cars.

13,092. TOOLS, MOTORS, PUMPS, AND WINDMILLS.—A commission merchant in the Near East is anxious to receive catalogues and price lists of tools, machine tools, gasoline and petroleum motors, pumps, and windmills.

13,093. COTTONSEED OIL.—A commission agency in a European country desires to form connections with an Am. mfr. of cottonseed oil for the purpose of representation. The firm desires to import directly and would prefer to have prices quoted c. i. f. port of entry or f. o. b. destination, if possible.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Old Mariner's Church on Catharine Street Sold to Builder —Greene Street Loft Traded for Bronx Flats— $800,000 Brooklyn Apartment Deal —Fifth Avenue Leases.

With the exception of the sale of the old Mariners' Church, on the lower east side, near Catharine Slip, the realty market in Manhattan yesterday was at a low ebb. Two good Fifth Avenue leases in the retail district were closed and the Bronx furnished a number of small deals.

The old Mariners' Church site, occupying a plot 70.3 by 65, on the southwest corner of Catharine and Madison Streets, has been sold to a builder, who will tear down the ancient structure and erect a six-story tenement, with stores.

The church, one of the landmarks of the lower east side, was erected about 1820, soon after the organization of the Society for Promoting the Gospel among the Seamen in the Port of New York, more briefly known as the New York Port Society. It was sold for the society by Edward N. Crosby & Co. James Yereance is President. The society will concentrate all its work at 166 Eleventh Avenue, near the Twenty-third Street Ferry.

Greene Street Loft in Trade.

In the old wholesale section, the six-story commercial building at 213 Greene Street, on plot 27 by 100, on the west side, between Bleecker and West Third Streets, has been sold for Dr. Julius Martinson by Alexander Selkin and David Mintz. In exchange the seller takes five five-story apartments in the Bronx, at 1,517 to 1,525 Charlotte Street, each a plot 40 by 100.

Studio Alteration in Tenth Street.

Plans are being prepared by the architect, Benjamin W. Levitan, for altering the old factory at 59 to 67 West Tenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, into apartments and studios. The building covers a plot 95 by 100, and is owned by Henry Dazian. The cost is estimated at $50,000. With this exception, the block is occupied by private houses.

Brooklyn.

Two of the large apartment houses on the Heights, the Woodhall on Pierpont Street near Hicks Street, 75 by 100, and the Graydon, a plot 100 by 100 on Montague Street, opposite the Casino Mansions, have been sold by Amos Lamphear for the Gotham Realty Company to a New Jersey corporation. The deal involved about $800,000.

Samuel Gelbs Company, has sold for the estate of John E. Sullivan Company, to a client the block on Fifth Avenue, east side, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, 200 by 100 feet.

In the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn the G. X. Mathews Company has sold three buildings at the corner of G. Row, 1,894 Cornelia Street; 27.6 by 100; to Frank Fix. 1,873 Putnam Avenue, 27.6 by 100 and to Christina Ellinger, the southeast corner of Onderdonk Avenue, and Madison Street.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for two apartments houses to be erected on the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifteenth Street opposite Prospect Park for the Bryna Realty Company, to cost $90,000.

Bronx Borough.

Smith & Phelps have sold the vacant plot 167 by 110 feet on the south side of Tratman Avenue, 98 by 46 east of Zerega Avenue.

Daniel B. Freedman and Laurence Davies are the buyers of 3,351 Third Avenue, sold recently by the Dwyer Building Company, through Richard H Scoble and Richard Dickson.

The three-story building at 844 Jackson Avenue, on plot 25 by 75 feet has been sold by Richard Dickson for Katherina Althoff to Philip Wattenberg.

James C. Jager to sold to builder for improvement eight lots on the west side of Valentine Avenue, extending through to Ryer Avenue, 210 feet north of 183d Street, fronting 100 on each avenue, with a depth of 200. Lauter & Blachner were the brokers and they also sold for the Valholla Corporation five -story flat at 982 Ryers Place, near 165th Street, a plot 60 by 82 and irregular.

Ruchi & Erdman have sold 1,152 Simpson Street, a five-story new law flat, on plot 50 by 100, between 167th and Home Streets.

Long Island.

George W. Spaid has purchased two plots adjoining his residence on Odell Avenue, between Lawrence Boulevard and Palace Boulevard, in the Bayside-

years, p. c. as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$22,000
130TH ST, s s, 410 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Eva C. Young to Louisa E. Young, 79 Christopher St, May 16, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 41.8 ft s of 181st St, 20.3x91; Susan Williams to Mary Smelka, 2,121 Arthur Av, prior mtg $1,000, May 16; due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$600
AMUNDSEN AV, w s, 350 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Oscar Paulson to Theresa Tengstrom, 3,938 Amundsen Av, May 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$300
BRISTOW ST, 1,302, e s, 20x100; Henry M. A. Meyer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 16, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500
BRONX PLACE, s e corner of Vernon Parkway, 100x25; James W. Hunt to Martin Lynch, Stoneco, N. Y., May 6, 3 years; attorney, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$550
CHARLOTTE ST, 1,517, w s, 300 ft w of 170th St, 40x100; Julius Martinson to John J. Tully, 1,236 Tinton Av, prior mtg $25,000, May 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,250
CHARLOTTE ST, 1,519, w s, 40x100; same to same, prior mtg $24,000, May 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$3,000
CHARLOTTE ST, 1,521 to 1,525, w s, 3 lots, each 40x100, 3 mtgs, each $2,250; same to same, 3 prior mtgs $25,000 each, May 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$6,750
CHARLOTTE ST, 1,507 to 1,513, w s, 4 lots, each 37.6x100, 4 mtgs, each $2,000; Colton Realty Co. to same, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c., 4 prior mtgs aggregating $95,000, May 15, year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$8,000
CHARLOTTE ST, 1,515, w s, 37.6x100; same to same, prior mtg $24,000, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000
CHARLOTTE ST, 1,505, w s, 37.6x100; Oakwood Construction Co. to John J. Tully, 1,236 Tinton Av, prior mtg $23,000, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500
CROTONA PARK NORTH, n w corner of Crotona Av, 35x101.1; Barnet Brodsky and ano. to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, prior mtg. $30,000, May 15, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St.....$7,500
LOT 256, map of Van Nest Park; Carlo Montagua to Sadie B. Clocke, 800 Riverside Av, May 14 due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 140th St.....$125
LOT 15, map of Lohbauer Park; Celia Levine to Henry Falk, 565 East 178th St, May 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,748 Walker Av.....$1,200
PLIMPTON AV, 1,317, w s, 23.5x88.10, Patrick J. Hickey to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 18, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$4,500
217TH ST, s s, 255.4 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114.3; Charles Hensle to Home Building and Loan Association of Mt. Vernon, 51 South 4th Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., May 15, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,517 and 2,519, corner store and basement; Mabel R. Sherman to Savoy N. Cortese, 2,517 and 2,519 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from June 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$780
AVENUE A, 90-92, str. fl.; Jos. Burger to Samuel Hoehman and ano., 78 Avenue A, 3 4-12 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$3,000
GREENWICH ST, 203, s. and b.; Archibald A. Forrest to Herman Elsasser, 2,720 Kingsbridge Terrace, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, B. I. Iseke, 203 B'way.....$3,000
MADISON ST, 204, s. and b.; Rose A. Block, exer., to Charles Blatteberg, 204 Madison St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, M. D. Josephson, 233 Broadway.....$2,000
VARICK ST, 117, store and basement; Charles H. Bohde and others to John A. Howard, 2 2-12 years from March 1, 1914; attorney, Otto A. Deffaa, 3,013 3d Av..$900
WADSWORTH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St, 75-100, all; William Hobson to Aldorp Construction Co., 3,785 Broadway, 20 3-12 years from May 15, 1914; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway.....$3,000
WASHINGTON ST, 860, s. and b.; Adolph F. Nutzhorn to William Schwabe, 860 Washington St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Central Brewing Co., 68th St. and East River.....$2,500
97TH AV, 369, store front and basement; Geo. Gregorius to Louis F. Gregorius, 369 8th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Fowler & L., 55 Liberty St.....$1,920
107TH ST, 602 East, front shop; Ada C. Williams to Philip Katz and ano., 454 Miller Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Frankel, 150 Nassau St.....$300
30TH ST, 212 East, all; Patrick J. Dillon, administrator, to Erna J. G. Worpitzky, 212 East 30th St, 5 years from Oct. 15, 1914.....$900
34TH ST, 17 West, all; Revillon Freres Corporation to London Feather Novelty Co., 21 West 34th St, 13 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Max L. Arnstein, 320 Broadway.....$25,000
96TH ST, North River, 340 ft of s s of 96th St pier at crib bulkhead; City of N. Y. to N. Y. Contracting and Trucking Co., 1 Madison Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.....$5,716
135TH ST, 10 to 16 East, all; James Everard's Breweries to Martin Catlisch, 1,439 Prospect Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph F. Fallon, Jr., 141 Broadway.....$6,500

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,422, store, &c.; Serafino Porcelli to Ettie Bielweiss, 3 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, G. Boldo, 2,472 Arthur Av.....$276
CARPENTER AV, 3,945, all; George Lahrmann to Albert J. Riss, 3,724 Paulding Av, 5 years from May 1; attorney, W. S. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$720 to $900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, 46 West; Jandous Electric Equipment Co. against A. B. S. Co., Inc., and Arthur Brisbane, owners; Anton Strand, contractor.....$420
SAME PROPERTY; Gustav B. Geiger against same.....$900
201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 55x—; Joseph J. Mulvy against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors.....$19
201ST, 201 Academy St and Harlem River, entire block, &c.; Henry Hessel against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractors..$2,

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,741; William Nachamkis against Sarah Axelrod and Alexander Morganstern, owners and contractors...$814
WASHINGTON AV, 1,737; William Nachamkis against Julius Hoffman, owner and contractor.....$517

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against John Brooks et al., July 30, 1913.....$110
84TH ST, 324 West; Vermont Marble Co. against 324 West 84th Street Co. et al., March 19, 1914.....$207

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 152; Brooklyn Building Material Company, Inc., against Kate Zucker and others, (partition;) attorney, S. A. Potter.
LUDLOW ST, 114; Joseph Kantrowitz against Morris Kantrowitz and others, (adjudication of lien;) attorney, S. A. Langfur.
STANTON ST, 327; Philip Klein and others against Morris Mandelskorn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. E. Klein.
38TH ST, 427 and 429 West; Edmund Wilson against Patrick Lenihan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. E. Moffett.
104TH ST, n s, 66.10 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x100.11; N. Y. Bible & Common Prayer Book Society against Edwin Bendheim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Nash & Jones.
108TH ST, s s, 283 ft e of Riverside Drive, 17x100.11; Edward J. O'Gorman and others against McKeon Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Halsey, Kiernan & O'Keefe.
107TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 100x100.11; William H. Rolston and others against Walter F. Hopper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.
121ST ST, 157 West; Helen B. Rennell against Rosa Haft, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.
126TH ST, 28 East; Farmers Loan and Trust Company against Selig Heilner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.
130TH ST, 249 West; Solomon Wentheim against Michael J. Doyle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Kareen.
158TH ST, n s, 142 ft w of 12th Av, 257.5x231.6x irregular; Manhattan Mortgage Company against Edwina Company, Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x100; Harry Blauner against Wallach Reisler & Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Demovitch.

Bronx.

BARNES AV, e s, 175 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Herman Elfers and others against Delia Fetzer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Emmerich.
VYSE AV, w s, 42.5 ft s of 178th St, 20x100; Henry P. Clark against Irving Construction Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. D. Barlow.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENDORF, DANIEL—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL ROSENDORF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Messrs. Kantrowitz and Esberg, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New York, November 26th, 1913. Hugo D. Rosendorf, Samuel Rosendorf, Jennie Myers, Florence Altman, and Lillie Bischoff, Administrators. KANTROWITZ and ESBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

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A Lovely Home
Mapleton Park, Brooklyn
on New Subway
Can be bought now at $5,500—$200 cash—average monthly payments $27.60, and 20 years' time given.
House is semi-detached, brick, seven large rooms, steam heated, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, handsomely decorated; electric light and gas; sewers; large back and front yards; wide verandas; shade trees; on parked street 100 feet wide.
Prices must soon advance on account of the Subway now nearing completion.
A rare chance for a home—and investment at the same time.
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St., N. Y.
Phone Cortlandt 2552. Sunday Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

$300 "Old English" Down
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway; only $4,500; $25 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "C" upon request. OTTO SINGER.
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Flatbush Residence Wanted
In exchange for any of the following:
Four-story steam-heated flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, Brooklyn.
New law cold water apartment, St. Mark's Av.
2 cold water flats, stores, Harlem, N. Y.
Elegant all-year residence, Lynbrook, L. I.
Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

LYNBROOK, L. I., RESIDENCE
Elegant all-year residence; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage, outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs, plants; one acre; will exchange for Flatbush residence or lots. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., New York.

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LOFTS AND APARTMENTS WANTED.
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S. KAUFMANN,
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CHICKEN & GARDEN FARM
That $20 a month will buy; 5 room house with bath; furnace, cement cellar; high elevation; rich soil; city water, and macadam road; enough land to make $500 a year in garden truck, or more with chickens; cheapest land and best value in New York City; five-cent fare to Manhattan. Chicken, 412 Times.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
All-year residence, with garage; nine rooms and bath; sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, &c.; large grounds, fine shade; rights to private bathing beach and clubhouse; an ideal home; can be bought very reasonable; would like $500 cash; 2 minutes from station, 35 minutes from central Manhattan; 44 trains daily. McCaw, 243 West 34th St., New York.

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standing in its own ground of beautiful trees and shrubs; splendidly situated in a refined neighborhood; boating, bathing, fishing, yachting; all modern improvements; only 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; wonderful bargain; must be sold; terms to suit. Address C. C., 88 Times.

BUNGALOW
Six rooms, all improvements, with plot 40x100, $1,000; less than cost of construction of house; high elevation; in sight of Manhattan; finely improved property; family does not like suburbs. No Delay, 437 Times.

LITTLE FARMS
High, rich land, ¼ to 2 acres, with or without five-room house, with improvements; on trolley; 5-cent fare to Manhattan; small payment down, balance same as rent. Farms, 423 Times.

BACK RENTS Collected
No Charge Unless Successful
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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Bungalow Like This Only $3,750
With Large Plot of Ground at
BRENTWOOD
IN THE PINES • LONG ISLAND
Write for Booklet No. 2.
BRENTWOOD REALTY CO.
1 West 34th St., N. Y.

A Quality Home Right on the Water
At Sands Point, L. I.
Port Washington R. R. Station.
Beautiful surroundings. Cool all summer. This house is Colonial in design, with all the necessary and detailed improvements and appointments.
The Price Is Reduced for the Right Party.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel., 5610—Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write today for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

We have a Free and Clear
Tract of Long Island Property ready for development. It has a value of
$1,000,000
and can be exchanged for a New York
business property.
The Long Island property has an extraordinary location, and we require a well-located and well-built building.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar Street

CHICKEN FARM.
$150 CASH WILL START YOU,
balance $8 weekly will buy a poultry farm with well built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large dry, concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address POULTRY, Box 74 Times Downtown.

Whitestone on the Sound
BOATING—BATHING—FISHING.
28 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE.
House overlooking Sound and one block from fine sandy beach; contains 10 rooms and bath; gas; heated; parquet floors, all modern improvements; on plot 100x275; with fine shade and shrubbery; in best residential section; price $10,500; only $3,500 cash necessary; or would sell house and plot 50x275 for $8,000, with $2,500 cash. Edward B. Fowler, 4 West 17th St., Whitestone, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE SOUTHOLD, L. I.
To rent, furnished, for Summer, $500, or to sell, $12,000, modern house, 10 rooms, bath, gas, all improvements; ground, 200x250; barn, garage; convenient to village and water. Apply to E. E. Williams.

BUNGALOWS AT SALTAIRE
Old Neptune your front yard.
Great South Bay your back yard.
All improvements. $1,500 up. Easy terms. Where a dollar does the work of two.
Call, 'phone or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.,
1328 Broadway, N. Y. Greeley 1697.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Will Sell at Great Bargain
Country Residence and Farm
35 Acres
NEAR
Garrison-on-Hudson
Main house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, including electric light; ample outbuildings and cottage; newly furnished in most attractive manner. Address BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

MOUNTAIN VIEW,
New York, Adirondacks.
A very nice ten-room cottage, two baths, furnished; on nice lake, 5 minutes' walk from station and hotel; electric light, fireplace, large veranda; boat, ice, wood; very healthy; no mosquitoes; rental $500; June to end September. Address La Mothe Bros.

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A New Departure
in High-Class Apartments
Embracing the ultimate of comfort and elegance
The Sanford—The Rexford
occupying the entire block front
East Side Broadway, 78th to 79th Sts.
Now Nearing Completion and Being Leased.
Suites of **5, 6 & 7 Rooms** With Baths
Spacious Foyers and abundance of large closets.
3-Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians
Representative always on premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners & Builders. | JOSEPH PATERNO, President.
601 West 115th St., Corner Broadway.

Ready for Occupancy June 1. Leases from Oct. 1.
LA JACQUETTA
166-168 West 87th St.,
East of Amsterdam Avenue.
New Fireproof Apartments,
5, 6, 7 Large Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Very Moderate Rents. Every Improvement.
One block to Subway and Elevated Station. Inspection is invited.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RYE-PORTCHESTER
Absolute Auction Sale
19 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
of 4 to 21 acres each
Wednesday, May 20,
12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

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A PRETTY HOME
Designed by suburban architect of recognized ability and built by day's work. Located in high-class residential park; refined environments; all modern improvements, including sewers, improved streets, &c.
The arrangement of the first floor of this cottage is unique.
The large beamed and panelled living room and dining room, separated only by a partition of bookcases, make an appearance at once pleasing and unusual. The study with its lavatory, the massive hall with its attractive approach, all combine to give this house individuality.
CASH REQUIRED, $500
Balance arranged to suit.
Many other new handsome homes ready for occupancy, also a few delightfully located villa plots at attractive prices at
Leonia, N. J.
"The Ideal Suburb."
This property has good drainage, high elevation, fine old trees, schools, clubs, churches, transportation by both trolley and railroad.
Information upon request, or, to see the property, take 130th Street ferry and Tenafly trolley to the Leonia Office at Broad and Park Aves.
E. D. PAULIN,
516 Marbridge Bldg., B'way & 34th St.
Phone 380 Greeley.

A Real Bargain, $7,500, Easy Terms
Artistic Country Home
high and healthy neighborhood; plot 100 by 238 feet; within stone's throw of beautiful lake, with full privileges; central hall; large living room with old-style open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor.
Six large bedrooms; 3 baths; sleeping porch; sewing and store room; floors parqueted; electric light; steam heat; all conveniences; convenient to school; short walk to express station, 45 minutes to city on Lackawanna R. R.; neighborhood tennis; country club nearby.
Address
E. GRACE,
P. O. Box 675, New York City.

HOME BARGAINS IN THE NEW JERSEY HILLS
only half hour out; 6, 7, 8 rooms, with 1 and 2 baths; easy terms.
P. C. Becker Realty Co.
50 Church St., N. Y. Phone 8748 Cort.

ELBERON.
West End, Long Branch
Furnished cottages for rent; modern houses; big grounds; shade trees. Make appointment.
Wardell & Burke, Office, WEST END.
"Remember the Name."

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WONDER FARM
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE.
Hour from Grand Central; 50 acres; house, 2 cottages, outbuildings; private lakes; beautiful stream, brooks, woods, meadows; orchard, garden, lawn; on macadamized State road; 10 minutes station; no exchanges considered. Owner, 42 Times Downtown.

GREENWICH-CONN. MAGNIFICENT NEW ESTATE OF 2 ACRES.
Beautifully equipped House.
12 Rooms, 3 baths, superb location. Garage—3 cars, room & bath.
For Sale, $40,000; or Rent Unfurnished, $3,000.
D. A. CALHOUN, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1155 Greenwich.

Shippan Point, STAMFORD, CONN.
A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS ON AND NEAR THE SHORE at BARGAIN PRICES; easy terms.
Salesmen on the property at company's office, Shippan Point, every day, or address the ATLANTIC REALTY CO., (General Office), 56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. Send for Booklet C.

SHIPPAN POINT, **Stamford, Conn.**
For Sale—A cosey new brick and shingle eight-room house; all appointments; VERY ATTRACTIVE; price $6,500; a bargain; easy terms; privilege to beach and tennis courts, only 300 feet away; Sound view; Address DRAWER "R," Greenwich, Conn.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Northwest 86th St. Corner Central Park West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
incl'd'g electr. light
$2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

TERRACE COURT,
93d St. and Riverside Drive.
S. E. corner
One corner Apartment,
TEN LARGE ROOMS, THREE BATHS.
Lease from October 1.
Representatives on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street
Unfurnished, for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price, seven rooms, three baths, front apartment, eleventh floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

Gramercy Court,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st.—Attractive apartments 5, 6 and 7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following-Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths and 12 Rooms and 4 Baths.
In THE COLOSSEUM
SOUTH CORNER 116TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
In THE REGNER
601 W. 115TH ST., Cor. B'way
4 and 7 Rooms and Baths.
In THE CAMPUS
39-41 CLAREMONT AVE., just north of 116th St.
3 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
In THE LUCANIA
235 W. 71ST, NEAR B'WAY.
4, 5 Rooms and Bath.
In THE LUXONIA
105 W. 72D ST., nr. W. End Av.
Also Doctors' office on ground fl.
PATERNO BROS., INC., JOS. PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
Modern Elevator Apartments.
8-9 Large, Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x28
Dining Rooms 14x19
Bedrooms 14x16

8 minutes to 116th St. Sta., 6th & 9th Av. "L."
Morningside Park Apartments
40 Morningside Park, N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.
7-Room Corner Apartment,
Extra large, all outside rooms; conveniences. Modern Elevator Building. Office on premises.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

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ASTOR HOUSES,
3-26 WEST 130TH ST.
Now ready for inspection.
Beautifully decorated and with their spacious rooms, front porches, lawns, &c., are worth investigating; reasonable rents.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 LENOX AV.

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FURNISHED COTTAGES, $300 up. Send stamp for Booklet and list of Real Estate Agents at
Asbury Park
Wonderland of the North Jersey Coast. Fifty miles south of New York. The finest family resort in America. No mosquitoes. Address Municipal Information Bureau, 307 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

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4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE
Fireproof high-class elevator building, near Columbia College and St. John's Cathedral. Inquire at office.
507 WEST 113TH STREET.

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512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN—MODERN FLATBUSH HOME. Ten rooms, two baths, garage, billiard and pool room, equipped; must sell quickly; $11,500. Mrs. Cowen, 66 Wellington Court, Brighton Beach line, near Avenue H station. Phone 5445 Flatbush.
For Sale.—Two-family frame house, fine section of Brooklyn; bargain. Address J. A. Engel, 20 White St., New York City.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

WOODLAND TERRACE, near Midland Beach, Staten Island; restful recreation; convenient commutation; 45 minutes N. Y.; refined people may acquire reasonable restricted lots; easy payments. J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell on terms, ready to occupy, my beautiful stucco residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, oak floors, cabinet trim, sleeping porch, sun parlor; near beach, golf, and yacht club; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Suburbs, C 27 Times.

AT PELHAM MANOR.
For rent, furnished, my 9-room cottage; bath, all modern improvements, half acre, convenient to trolley; station 5 minutes' walk; rent for season, $100 per month. Owner, Box 165 Times.
High-class country homes throughout Westchester, on Sound, and Hudson. Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished. S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON & vicinity; attractive furnished houses, $65 monthly upward; unfurnished houses, $25 up; attractive homes for sale; low prices; bargains. J. T. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Fine modern residence, garage; plot 108x150; Fairview Place, five minutes from all conveniences. Apply Tel. 3005 Franklin.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Fine building site, four acres, beautiful view; at sacrifice. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN, $6,500; very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds with fine old shade trees; high in healthy mountains; 10 rooms, open fireplace, 2 baths, butler's pantry, central hall; very large living room, with walls paneled in hard wood; fine billiard room; huge verandas, upper balcony, electricity; all city conveniences; 45 minutes on D. L. & W. R. R. express trains; steam heat; near station, near schools, country club, fine lake, tennis courts. Address Owner, 485 Times Downtown.

A DELIGHTFUL SEASHORE COTTAGE. For $500 down and $2,500 easy terms. Brand new seven-room and bath cottage of artistic design, plot 50x150, (larger plot if wanted,) in most desirable location on Jersey shore; cottage has living room 14x24, large porch and sleeping porch, cellar, electric lights, town water, &c.; convenient to surf and still-water bathing, trolley, and station. Send for photo and floor plans. Arcadia, 96 Times Downtown.
Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. J. Hedrich, Accountant, 50 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR SALE.
All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

PASSAIC.
Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; artesian well; barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.
$100 down will buy a well built brick house in Elizabeth, N. J., six rooms, bath, gas, steam heat, cement basement; four minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad station; best bargain on the market; price only $2,650; $100 down, $25 monthly. W. B. McLain, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.
I WILL SACRIFICE my new house account business reasons; 6 rooms and bath, only 32 minutes out in the hills of New Jersey. Very low price and easy terms for quick sale. HALSTED, P. O. BOX 145, RIVER EDGE, N. J.
$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; 7½-foot cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c fare; will sacrifice at $2,400, cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, F. B., Room 1,101, 35 W. 32d St.
$125 and up; bungalows in the pines; near beach and boardwalk; for rent, season or month; bungalow sites for sale from $285 and up on easy terms or cash. Address R. G. Campbell, Keansburg, N. J., or take boat from Battery at 1030 A. M. daily.
A 30-acre farm, modern house, 9 rooms, all improvements; two barns, icehouse, hennery; buildings in perfect condition; 500 fruit trees; large brook; attractive location; good neighbors; reasonable price, terms. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.
A neat little home, built as you like it; 45 minutes out; $598; bungalow style; on large plot of ground; good productive soil; splendid chance to be your own landlord. Write or call to-day for full particulars. Suite 8, 156 Fulton St., New York.
JUST OUT.—My new illustrated booklet of homes in Northern New Jersey; tells you how money can be saved in buying property; you will find it very interesting; no charge; send postal to-day. W. V. Champlain, 522 West 156th, New York.
Owner, obliged by business to live elsewhere, will rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful Colonial home, 11 rooms, 2 baths; large veranda; best section South Orange. Baldwin, 156 Broadway.
Fanwood, plot right at the depot; $500; easiest terms; all improvements; also new stucco house; $5,900; $750 cash and payments like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

**City

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
WANTED—An idea! Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT EXECUTIVE POSITION open to
CAPABLE, SATISFACTORY PARTY
with a few thousand dollars to help enlarge business; high class, protected line of merchandise; unlimited market; large profits. Address Manufacturer, N 25 Times.

A Going Corporation.—Staple line paying good profits offers a few shares of its stock to enlarge facilities to care for increasing business. Address Attorney, Robinson & Lauber, 115 Broadway, New York.

An established business, making substantial net profit, will offer a few shares of its stocks to enlarge facilities to care for increasing business; investigation welcome. Address Attorney, Robinson & Lauber, 115 Broadway, New York.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Partner wanted with money to go into auto brokerage business with man who has made a success; highest references given and expected. M 29 Times.

College graduate wanted to invest $25,000 and manage commercial enterprise of large membership co-operation. Address F. A. M., 37 Times.

Grocery store, country; price $5,000; doing $45,000 yearly business; will stand strict investigation. Albin Schultz Co., 150 Nassau St.

Manufacturing business, successful, wants active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Y 233 Times Annex.

Growing business in rich suburb of New York; owner leaving town reason for selling; valet establishment. M 41 Times.

A well-established detective bureau will sell half interest; $3,000 cash; big opportunities; experience unnecessary. F. M 54 Times.

Partner wanted with $8,000 to $15,000 capital; wholesale coal, doing $200,000 yearly business. Y 236 Times.

A retired business man has money to loan on rated paper in amounts from $1,000 up. M 48 Times.

For Sale.—Private sanitarium, furnished; tower foothills Adirondacks. A. D. H. Kelsey, M. D.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

DO you WISH TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, get a partner, or increase your capital? WRITE US; we have clients looking for investments in all parts of the country. NATIONAL SALES AND SECURITY CO., 231 No. 5th Av., Chicago, Ill.

Trades mailing lists, guaranteed by the United States Addressing and Printing Company, 24-26 Murray St., N. Y. C. We carry no carbon duplicates of lists sold six months ago. Our lists are compiled to customers' special requirements. Phone Barclay 5675.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

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Will pay 5 per cent. for loan; Stock Exchange securities; 90 days; amply secured; investigation invited; principals only. Lloyd, 1,265 Broadway.

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Men with patentable ideas write Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Little farm at a bargain; $25 first payment; if you can't use it now, good chance to settle down later and be comfortable; only $5 monthly needed; easy enough; handy to big towns and station; full price $300. Write or call for particulars. Fisher, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

High-class properties, North Shore especially and throughout Long Island.
Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

To Let, at Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor, cottages from $500 up. Rockaway Park Realty Co., opposite depot, Rockaway Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—Fishers Island, New York. Splendid Linderman mansion, Little Hay Harbor; furnished; 18 master's rooms; tennis courts; dock; boating; stable, coachman's house. Apply to W. F. Ingold, Arlington, 18 West 25th St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Overlooking Long Island Sound, shore lots and cottages; select location; near amusement park, trolley, and railroad, fine bathing beach; all improvements; will furnish photos. Shore Property, Lock Box 25, Milford, Conn.

A fine plot in the most beautiful shore property on the Connecticut coast, between Bridgeport and New Haven, sewer, water, and gas; 50 feet elevation; attractive. L 138 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Beautiful 12-room house, 250 feet square, at High View, Sullivan County; for city property or sell outright. B. Walter, 617 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Wanted—$3,500 on second mortgage; good security. Box A B 91 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Very desirable office to rent, 550 square feet, southeast corner Hudson Terminal Building; immediate possession. For further particulars, W. A. Pusch, Telephone 1741 Hamilton.

Basement, 59-63 Allen St., through to 88 Eldridge, suitable for stable or any other purpose. Inquire H. Moench, on premises, 9 A. M.-1 P. M.

Upper part of building No. 254 West 23d St.; two floors, 8 rooms, steam heated; rent, $75 per month. A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., on premises.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR BROADWAY STORE WITH BASEMENT, 36x90, $1,800; 3 LOFTS, STEAM HEAT, $900 EACH.

A one-story shop to let for automobile repairs at 405 West 36th St. Apply to Coleman & Krause, 515 West 29th, or your own broker.

To Let.—Private office at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building; $25 per month. Apply Room 1 528.

15TH, 637 EAST.—Vacant; 5,000 square feet; $60. BOLLEN, 23d and 3d Av.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated, $15 up. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

PELHAM ROAD, NEW ROCHELLE.
For rent from June 1, fully furnished Colonial house and garage, with acre of ground; large shade trees; fine view of Long Island Sound; 15 exceptionally large rooms, 4 baths. B 20 Times Annex.

Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; fine fishing, boating; magnificent trees; 16 acres; handsomely furnished; gorgeous country; garage, stable; telephone; ice. Mrs. Madison, 600 West 127th St.

To Rent.—At Crescent Beach, Conn., six miles from New London, large Colonial cottage, with garage; select location; price, $400 season. John J. Ward, 81½ Washington St., Hartford, Conn.

Lake Champlain.—For rent, charming small cottage on Whallon's Bay, south of Essex; 6 rooms, furnished; secluded; $150 season. E. W. Leaning, Loudonville, N. Y.

PORTABLE { Garages, Dwellings, &c. / Knapp System, 111 Broadway.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

KOSHER board wanted by two adults, mother and son; private house, adjoining rooms and bath, first floor; no other boarders. Permanent, M 25 Times.

ROOMS and board for 15 young women for next October, between 55th and 75th Sts. and between Park and 2d Avs. Address Joseph, 127 East 24th St.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—In Bronx Subway train, about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, May 16, a brown satchel, with initials "R. B.," containing camera, baseball glove, &c.; reward. Address R. Brickner, Furnald Hall, Columbia University, West 116th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—In front of Claridge's restaurant, gold cigarette case, with initials "A. J. M. T." Finder will be rewarded; no questions asked. Reply to Box Y 240 Times Annex.

LOST—Round carved platinum pin, 26 pearls and 4 small diamonds, valued for association, probably between 96th and 71st, Riverside Drive; reward. 258 Riverside Drive, or Phone 4992 Riverside.

LOST—On Saturday, three-stone diamond ring, probably in Lord & Taylor's; large stones, set in platinum; reward. Pomeroy, Room 2,416, Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—At 164th St. and Broadway, pin, leaf, mounted with pearls, also diamond in centre; reward. 562 West 164th St. Apartment 2D.

LOST—Thursday, between 5th Av. and Globe Theatre, 46th, locket with baby's picture in centre; $10 reward. Please return 135 East 69th St.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, pearl centre with diamond each side; suitable reward. Sonneborn, 45 West 60th St.

LOST—Small silk purse, containing wedding ring, on Broadway car. Reward if returned to F. A. G., 272 West 90th.

LOST—Bunch of keys in vicinity of Herald Square. Finder please return Thomas F. Burchill, 76 West 36th.

LOST—Broadway and 28th St., brindle bull, white front; reward. Mahn, 1,169 Broadway.

LOST—Pocketbook, two rings, money, watch, pin, 97th. Shapiro, 318 West 100th.

LOST—Fob, with initials J. A. R.; reward. 81 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

$1,000 REWARD
return of jewelry taken on April 30 from the premises of Mrs. E. G. Hutt, 246 West End Av.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—FRENCH BULLDOG
in Flatbush; dark brindle; green collar; screw tail. Reward if returned T. E. Rutt, 490 East 16th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Boston bull, male, dark brindle, screw tail, even white markings on face and chest; 1913 license No. 23,250; reward. 1,447 President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—White male Persian Angora cat, with light-blue eyes; reward. Nelson, 7,624 Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

LOST—Broadway and 28th St., brindle bull, white front; reward. Mahn, 1,169 Broadway.

LOST—April 29, fox terrier; black head, spot back; reward $25. 320 West 22d St.

LOST—A white poodle dog; reward. 4 West 130th St.

LOST.—White bull pup, brindle ears, screw tail; reward. Phone Morningside 9662.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; REFERENCES.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; large and single rooms; excellent board optional.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room: Summer rates; phone.

HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER,
15 East 11th St.
Best rooms and suites, $12 to $30; we figure that during the Summer it is better to get these low rates and keep our house full than to ask our regular rate, $15 to $50, and have half our rooms vacant.

MADISON AV., 193, (Near 34th St.)—Large and single rooms; table guests; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large or small rooms, adjoining; quiet; good board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private bath; excellent cooking; table guests.

53D ST., 37-52.—SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; REFERENCES.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; table guests; first class.

57TH 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH, ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; Subway, L; Park; phone.

72D, 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th St.)—One double room; table guests.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, comfortable, single, double rooms; private bath; homelike, refined environment; Subway, "L"; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway and elevated express; references; table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; medium, single rooms; excellent table; reference.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms; good table; parlor dining; Summer rate; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; prices reasonable.

77TH, 338 WEST.—American family will give large, beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, with board to refined couple or gentleman; best home cooking.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions" with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms; large, small, private house; references; select neighborhood.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive; Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium front room, second floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special price Summer guests.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Two beautiful Summer rooms, bath; board optional.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 174 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity; reasonable; table guests accommodated.

84TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, board; Summer rates; Southerners accommodated.

95TH, 50 WEST.—Private; accommodate few, with, without board; cuisine Francaise; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

106TH, (West End Av., 936, corner.)—Most attractive home; excellent Summer location; good meals; delightful room. Apartment 3-C.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Adjoining single rooms, overlooking Columbia University grounds; exceptional table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome suite; single; overlooking Hudson; excellent table; private house.

BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV, 322, (143d.)—An ideal home in exceptionally handsome private house; every modern comfort; electricity; private bath; Southern cuisine; references. 7605 Audubon.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 25, (160th West.)—Cool, quiet rooms. Phone 203 Audubon.

PRIVATE family; business man or woman; West 90th St. and Central Park; breakfast, dinner; $10; references. L 91 Times.

WEST END AV., 909, (103d Subway.)—Large front room; studio; table guests; reasonable.

Country Board.
Twenty cents a line.

CENTRE ST., 64, (New Rochelle.)—Light and comfortable rooms in private house; excellent location; near station and Sound; first-class meals near by. New Rochelle 3294.

Long Island.

Perfect home, bathing free; table best; refined people only; private family; reasonable. Phone 746-M Flushing. Mrs. Dunn, 15th Av., near 27th, Beechhurst, L. I.

Staten Island.

Private family will take two gentlemen, paying guests; beautiful grounds; extensive views; tennis, riding, bathing. D 258 Times Downtown.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern appointments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, 945 Central Av.—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with board; some with bath; also some connecting; only those with best references need apply. Phone 2170 Plainfield.

Delightful, cool house in shaded private park; all conveniences; large porch; July, August; commuting. 48 Enclosure, Nutley, N. J.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 72 EAST, ST. DENIS HOTEL, Broadway and 11th St., facing Grace Church; Summer rates, $5, $6, $7 weekly; bath, telephone, electric light; elevators. Stuy. 4200.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel; Subway Express; Apt. 94.)—Outside room, adjoining bath; telephone, electric lights, elevator; handsome fireproof building; business man.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

24TH, 125 EAST.—Rooms; Summer prices; elevator apartment; conveniences; electricity. Telephone Beechwood.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable rooms; running water; $4 up.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large newly furnished rooms; very reasonable to permanent business people.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-size room, bath, $4.50; others, larger, with kitchenette.

69TH, 204 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; running water; private house; telephone.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Beautiful, light, airy rooms; conveniences; Summer rates; breakfast; telephone.

108TH ST., 70 EAST.—Attractive, large room in private house; all conveniences. Harlem 2703.

127TH, 71 EAST.—Comfortable, large, attractive room; running water; private family; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,047, (75th.)—Large front room, closet; two beds if desired.

MADISON AV., 175.—Splendid large, airy room, private bath; hall room; reference.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming, single, double rooms; bachelors; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; conveniences; ample closets; hot water continuously; references.

10TH, 17 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen. Mrs. Bean.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; lawns, trees; telephone; balconies.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; running water, bath; gentleman; $4.50.

87TH, 27, 37, 45, 47 WEST.
Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths, electric lights; $3, $10; phone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; also small room; hot and cold water; bath; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also single room; quiet home.

55TH, 103 WEST, (Apartment 2.))—Neatly furnished room; perfect light, cleanliness; moderate; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 345 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; hot water; bath; refined house.

58TH, 361 WEST.—Two nicely furnished medium-sized rooms; hot, cold water; close to baths; convenient to all cars; strictly clean, quiet house; reasonable.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; hot water; large closet; Summer rate.

67TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, modern improvements; near Subway, L; references. Hammond.

58TH 21-23 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; electric light, private baths; select; phone; $3.50, $4, $8, $9, $10.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Cheerful, newly furnished, large, small rooms; refined home; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; select location. Col. 2303.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. 'Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant, tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and L half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week, $1 per day.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Private family; exceptional accommodations; two, three gentlemen; refined home; excellent location; convenient; breakfast optional. Columbus 7658.

69TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room, facing park; every convenience; second floor, corner.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT SUITE WITH RUNNING WATER; ALSO SMALL ROOM IN HANDSOME APARTMENT. LOONEY.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, bath; plenty hot water; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Pleasant room; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.
Elegantly furnished, large, cool rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; running water, telephone; Summer rates; Subway express.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; every convenience; near Subway express station.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Doctor's office; private bathroom; large, small rooms, newly furnished.

72D ST., 255-265 WEST.—Second floor rooms; single room; Summer arrangement; reasonable.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms, near bath; references.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath, kitchenette, front parlor, other rooms.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. X 372 Times.

73D, 102 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; also others; conveniences; moderate; telephone.

73D, 255 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; cool; Summer rate; select; reference.

73D, 178 WEST.—Attractive rooms; moderate; references.

73D, 159 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive rooms, twin beds; telephone; Southern; doctor's office; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Small, medium, and large light and airy rooms; reasonable; telephone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Room, bath; room, use bath; telephone; private residence.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, cool room, shower bath, running water, at reduced price Summer months; 'phone, all conveniences.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large cool rooms; light housekeeping; $3-$9.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, pleasant room; private bath; also medium room; reasonable.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Choice rooms; attractive to gentlemen seeking quiet surroundings; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Back parlor, other large rooms; all private bath, running water.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Large, cool, adjoining bath; $5-$7; private house; telephone.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium-sized rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Well furnished large single room, bath, telephone, $3.50. Anderson.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; Summer rates; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; abundant closet room; bath, running water, telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms, kitchenette; concessions. Davis.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished; large rooms, small rooms; references.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Two exceptionally cool rooms; private bath; others; running water; convenient.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Artistic double room, apartment; women; references. Schuyler—5589. Barcus.

88TH ST., 183 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, or private bath; reasonable.

89TH, 276 WEST. — Unusually attractive, large, small rooms; cool; electricity, shower.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; connecting lavatories; breakfast optional; private house; telephone.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two; shower baths; reasonable; references.

92D, 4 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Homelike room; gentleman; private family. Riverside 8844. Mundi.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Handsome front suite; kitchenette; adjoining bath. 1,424 Riverside. Apartment 62.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large front room, $6; also room with private bath.

94TH, (Broadway.)—Elegant front room; private house; private family. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

95TH, 19 WEST.—Attractive front; back parlor floor; separate; two desirable rooms. Riverside 7366.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable, large, front room; private house; table board. Riverside 1435.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath, telephone.

99TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, attractive room; elevator apartment; near Riverside Drive. Tomlinson.

101ST, 230 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; reasonable. Stofel.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house, near Subway; attractive, single room, adjoining bath.

102D ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; near Subway and "L" stations; also smaller rooms.

104TH ST., 222 WEST.—Elegant light room; comfort; gentlemen. Phone Sherwood.

106TH ST., 206 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; suite two rooms; piano. Apartment 21.

107TH ST., (2,787 Broadway.)—One room; suite of two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702. Nulson.

107TH, 203 WEST.—Light, cool room; adjoining bath. Apt. 6B.

111TH ST., 238 WEST, (Apartment 54.)—Attractive, newly furnished room, no other roomers, by young couple; references exchanged.

112TH, 50 WEST.—Beautiful, light room; suitable two; electricity; elevator all night; Subway; $12 monthly. Telephone 2166 Harlem. Horton.

112TH ST., 522 WEST.—Outside; newly furnished; gentlemen; permanent; Summer rates. Morning 6770. Merkley.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large outside room; gentleman; Summer rates. Morningside 6528. Morse.

113TH, 53 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; private house; reference.

113TH, 611 WEST.—In private family, handsomely furnished room, with or without breakfast. Apartment 51.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two desirable adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen; moderate. Apartment 3.

113TH ST., 606 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Bright and sunny rooms; running water. Wilson.

115TH ST., 357 WEST, (Columbia District.)—Trained nurse will let one, two outside, adjoining bath; business couple, nurse; modern elevator house; kitchen privilege; 116th "L." Apt. 6E.

115TH ST., 422 WEST, (Opposite Columbia University.)—Room, $3; ground floor. Apt. 2. Sharis.

118TH, 421 WEST.—Neat single room; all conveniences; excellent table; phone. Krems.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Large, southern exposure, front room; gentleman; no other roomers; eighth floor; exceptionally fine building; breakfast optional. 7760 Morningside. Walsh.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Apt. 51; handsome single, double; fine view; just right for Summer.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Unusually attractive, airy rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus, Hudson. Apt. 8S.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $7 up. Sherman.

128TH, (134 Lawrence St.)—Light, large, small rooms; private; board optional. Coffey.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; $3.50; gentleman. Owner.

136TH ST., 600 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Home comforts for gentleman with couple; no other roomers; large, outside, sunny room; rent $5; select elevator apartment. 6D. 5610—Morningside.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Fine, large front room; running water; Subway station. Apartment 64.

138TH, 612 WEST.—Large front room; adjoining bath; private house; suitable for two gentlemen.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477, (corner 108.)—Large, cool, outside room; electricity, telephone, elevator; select apartment; $7 weekly. Lloyd.

For Men.—Hotel Service, Elevator, Baths. Summer Rates, $6, $7, $8 Weekly. Private Baths, $10.
MONTICELLO HOTEL, No. 35 West 64th St.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 49TH ST., 220 WEST. Double outside rooms, $1; with bath, $1.50; 2 rooms and bath, $2.50.
Phone Bryant 1917.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 110th Subway.)—Beautiful rooms, large and small; furnished and unfurnished; electric light and bath; $5 to $10 weekly. Tel. 5144 Riverside. Otero.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (corner 151st St.)—Attractive room, private house; cool; Summer rates; select; references.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 702, (94th St.)—Three-room suite, parlor, two bedrooms, adjoining bath; nicely furnished; piano; telephone. Petersen.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION FLAT BUILDING—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. MARK'S AV., 618, near Bedford.—Attractive home; elegant rooms; first-class board.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

Four and five nice, large rooms; improvements. 228 West 24th St.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

JAPANESE gentleman desires room, with or without breakfast. In English or American private family; state terms. M 30 Times.

ROOM wanted in small family, elevator apartment, between 120th and 140th, west side. Address Traveler, M 42 Times.

LARGE, MODERATE PRICED ROOM for two and board, between 120th and 150th Sts. West. M 52 Times.

BUSINESS woman, small room, apartment between 20th and 40th, West. M 37 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted at once, a woman of 30 or older for bookkeeping and general office work. Address L. M., 503 West 131st St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED AWNING OPERATORS
FOR THEIR
UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.
ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-GRADE WORK NEED APPLY
at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; ONE WHO CAN COOK; MUST HAVE CITY REFERENCES. ADDRESS Y 203 TIMES ANNEX.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework wanted, who can do plain cooking; city references. Apply at once, Apartment 15, 818 West 100th St.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

NEAT APPEARING saleswomen to sell high-grade office specialty to largest firms; salary and commission. M 50 Times.

NURSE.—Trained baby nurse wanted to take charge month-old baby and child of three with assistant; reference. Mrs. Isaac Hilliard, Louisville, Ky.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Wanted, immediately, a neat, earnest, and experienced stenographer-bookkeeper; must be good penman and operate Smith machine; $12-$15. Parfumerie Riviera, 11 East 30th.

STENOGRAPHER in export office; must be neat and experienced; hours, 9 to 5:30; salary, $10; Smith Premier machine; state age; reference. P 236 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—Ten teachers for new educational field Summer work; salary. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

X-RAY
Electrician.
$1,200 to $1,500 a year.
Application for examination for this position will be received by the Municipal Civil Service Commission until 4 P. M. Thursday, May 28.
Applicants should show experience in the use of X-Ray apparatus and high tension currents. They will be tested as to their knowledge of electricity, the various groups of rays employed in medical laboratories and the process of making X-Ray negatives.
Minimum age, 21 years.
Application blanks can be had at Application Bureau, Room 1,400, Municipal Building, or sent by mail on receipt of stamps.
Municipal Civil Service Commission.

A progressive income can be earned making incandescent mantles; experience unnecessary; whole or spare time. Write Aurolite Co., 166 Bay St., Toronto, Canada.

BANKERS and brokers' clerks with spare time may earn good addition to salaries by obtaining subscriptions to a high-class financial magazine. Apply Times Annex.

BOY wanted in busy downtown fire insurance office; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, extent of education, and previous experience, if any. D 247 Times Downtown.

LARGE Canadian Mail Order House wants men everywhere in the United States to show samples and take orders for groceries at factory prices to consumers; position will pay $20 weekly; contract given; outfit free. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

MANAGER for men's retail hat store out of town; must be a live one and capable of taking charge of a store that does a big volume of business; must come thoroughly recommended. M 47 Times.

MESSENGER.—Young man in Bronx bank; about 18 years old; good opportunity for advancement; must be good penman; state salary expected. Opportunity, D 257 Times Downtown.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN.—Good opportunity with substantial motor truck manufacturer for a real motor truck salesman. Only those who have made good and can do justice to a fair salary need apply. L 95 Times.

SALESMEN.—WORK FOR YOURSELF; ENTIRELY NEW 25C. PATENTED ARTICLE; EVERY HOTEL, CAFE, SALOON, SODA FOUNTAIN BUYS ON SIGHT; ABSOLUTE NECESSITY; NO COMPETITION. CALL GOSFORD CO., 24 EAST 21ST

SALESMAN TO SELL A KNOWN LINE OF ADVERTISING NOVELTIES IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY. ONLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS GETTER NEED APPLY; COMMISSION, DRAWING ACCOUNT. N 36 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—We have the easiest selling property and the best proposition on the market for real estate salesmen; men without previous experience are making $50 to $100 a week. Call on Friday, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Wm. B. McLain Realty Co., 47 West 34th St.

SALESMEN, covering territory in United States, wanted to handle a small package as a side line only; a rapid seller to department stores, general supply, and 5 and 10 cent stores; commission. N 7 Times.

SALESMAN, young, experienced, energetic, wants to connect with a live company where honesty and ability will be appreciated; staple line preferred. Producer, M 51 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man of good appearance, with ability as salesman; excellent opportunity for advancement; highest references required; commission. M 45 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Answer in writing. Sexauer & Lemke, 59 Mills St., Astoria.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, live advertising man to solicit New York and vicinity for Keith's Garden Pier Theatre programme, Atlantic City; commission basis; liberal terms; splendid opportunity for right man; Garden Pier is Atlantic City's latest and greatest attraction and most important amusement enterprise in country. Write A. E. O., Room 406, 366 5th Av., New York.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted a solicitor to call upon bankers, brokers, and investors for subscriptions to a high-class financial magazine in good demand. Apply Y 217 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted; high-class, experien

MRS. CUTTER'S WILL FILED OVER PROTEST

George Ramsey to Get $200,000 and W. McM. Mills $100,000 from $1,500,000 Estate.

MANY OTHERS REMEMBERED

James H. Montgomery, Who Gets Only $5,000, Alleges Conspiracy That Makes Will Void.

The will of Mrs. A. Gertrude Cutter, the widow of Henry T. Cutter, founder of the corporation which originally controlled the Hegeman drug stores, was offered for probate yesterday, in accordance with orders issued by Surrogate Cohalan. It had been alleged by James H. Montgomery, author of "Ready Money," and Mrs. Cutter's grandson, that Mrs. Cutter's will was void, and that Frank W. Tichenor, George Ramsey, and W. McMaster Mills, had conspired to get possession of the entire $1,500,000 Cutter estate. Henry T. Cutter died on Jan. 21, and his wife on April 3.

Mrs. Cutter's will provides for the following bequests to the three men charged by Mr. Montgomery with conspiracy: $200,000 to George Ramsey, $100,000 to W. McMaster Mills, and $50,000 to Frank M. Tichenor. Mrs. Cutter left $5,000 to Mr. Montgomery.

The other bequests in the will were: $50,000 each to the City of Newburyport, Mass., and to Charlotte Cutter, a niece; $25,000 each to the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged and the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases; $20,000 each to George H. Cutter, Walter Day Cutter, Marcia Lambert, Anna Cutter Welsh, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Mount Vernon Hospital, the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; $15,000 each to Dr. John C. Bradner and Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal; $10,000 each to Ernst H. Cook and Charles W. Parson; $5,000 each to Katherine Cooley and Annie G. Noyes; $1,000 to Jacob Greenfeld, and the residue to George Ramsey and W. McMaster Mills, who are to dispose of it as they see fit among charitable institutions.

Mrs. Cutter's will cannot become operative until the matter of Mr. Cutter's will, now being contested by Mr. Montgomery, is settled. Mr. Cutter's estate is being administered by Joseph A. McCloskey and Frank M. Tichenor.

MRS. PELL LEFT $1,329,002.

Reformed Church, Rutgers and Columbia, Largest Beneficiaries.

Mrs. Mary Bogert Pell, widow of John H. Pell, left a net estate of $1,329,002 according to an appraisal filed yesterday. Mrs. Pell died on May 26, 1913, and directed in her will that a large part of her estate should go ultimately to the Reformed Church of America, and to Rutgers and Columbia Colleges.

When certain trust funds, established for relatives and friends, terminate, the General Synod of the Reformed Church will receive $68,081; Rutgers College, $68,081, and Columbia College, $272,324. The bequest to Columbia is for "Pell Hall," a building to be erected as a memorial to her husband.

Mrs. Pell's realty was appraised at $1,127,072. Her home at 6 East Thirty-sixth Street was valued at $124,980, and her home at 185 Riverside Drive at $85,000. Other assets were bank accounts, $5,642; household effects, $12,070; personal effects, $4,877; mortgages, $24,103, and stocks and bonds, $154,337. Seven pet dogs, for whose care Mrs. Pell directed that $25 a month should be spent, were appraised as of no value.

Mrs. Pell had many valuable works of art, the most notable being a large unsigned oil painting representing Jezebel being thrown to the dogs. The background shows a line of Roman buildings and the foreground a crowded street. The painting was appraised at $2,500. Another important work of art was an oil painting of "Al Ayn," (The Fountain,) painted by Fred E. Church. It shows a quiet stream in a cluster of trees. In the background are castles and city roofs. This was appraised at $500.

Among other works of art were several landscape paintings of Ruysdall, David Johnson, H. A. Duessel, and Robert W. Van Boskerck. Mrs. Pell left to Beverley Chew, her friend and executor, a plaque of fine Wedgwood, oval in shape, with Cupid and Psyche in bold relief, representing the marriage union. The figures are veiled and are in crackle white cameo over a richly colored emulsive blue field.

Mrs. Pell's pipe organ, with sixty-nine pipes, was appraised at $4,000.

MRS. R. BELMONT ACCEPTS.

She Agrees to Receive Allmony at the Rate of $100 a Month.

When Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court awarded Mrs. Ethel Lorraine Belmont, the wife of August Belmont's son Raymond, $100 a month allimony, no date was set for the payments to begin. Counsel for Mrs. Belmont was considering an appeal in order to have the allmony increased, but Herman Asher, of Mrs. Belmont's counsel, announced yesterday that he would move before Justice Page to-day for an order calling for the payment of allmony at the rate fixed by the court, from the time that Mr. Belmont left his wife.

This date was eight days after the wedding, which occurred on Nov. 12, 1912. The small amount of allmony obtained was a disappointment to Mrs. Belmont and to her counsel. It was said at the trial of the case that Mrs. Belmont could have settled it without publicity if she had consented to accept $1,500 a year. Mrs. Belmont received permission to apply for a larger allowance whenever she could show that her husband's financial condition had improved.

45 YEARS FOR BOY BURGLAR.

"No Room for Maudlin Sympathy," Says New Jersey Judge.

Charles Wohlsiffer, 17 years old, who was convicted of six burglaries, was sentenced by Judge Martin in Newark, yesterday, to serve forty-five years in the State Prison. That was the maximum penalty.

The court declared that "there was no room for maudlin sympathy." Wohlsiffer's record was a long and bad one. He was also convicted of carrying concealed weapons.

Charities Conference to Open.

The Fifth New York City Conference of Charities and Correction will begin to-night at Polytechnic Institute Preparatory School, 99 Livingston Street, Brooklyn. To-morrow there will be three sessions, at 10:15, 3, and 8 o'clock, in the Assembly Hall at the United Charities Building, Manhattan. On Thursday the delegates will go to the Lincoln Agriculture School, Lincolndale, Westchester County, for meetings, and an inspection of the cottages, dairy, and farm.

Fall River News Owner Retires.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 18.—John C. Milne, one of the two men who founded The Fall River Daily News sixty-two years ago, retired from the paper to-day, his ninetieth birthday. He had been a printer since he was 8 years old, and for more than fifty years was identified with banking and manufacturing interests here. The publication of The News will be continued by a son, Joseph D. Milne, and Frank S. Almy, a son of his late partner.

DANCING ACADEMIES on Page 11.

BARBERS ON STRIKE AGAIN.

Organizer Predicts Long Beards in New York Very Soon.

The Journeymen Barbers' League called a strike yesterday morning, and before night 5,000 barbers had quit work, according to Amabilli Rodo, organizer of the strike. The first barber shops to feel the effects were in Greenwich Village. Truckmen, who form a considerable part of the patronage in this region, were standing in line yesterday afternoon while the boss barbers attempted to handle the shops' customers single handed.

"These strikes grow like wildfire," said Organizer Rodo. "We will have people all over New York growing beards in a few days."

The strikers demand a working day from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. ordinarily, a closing at 10 P. M. on Saturday, and at noon on Sunday, and one day off every week.

Several hundred of the barbers gathered yesterday at the Manhattan Lyceum, but there was no talk of violence. In the last barbers' strike many shops which remained open were wrecked.

VINCENT ASTOR IN VIRGINIA.

He and His Bride Cruise Up the James River—May Buy Westover.

NORFOLK, Va., May 18.—The steam yacht Noma with Vincent Astor and his bride on board came in the Capes today and anchored for a while in Hampton Roads.

Later she started up James River, supposedly bound for Westover, the historic home of William Byrd, founder of Richmond, for the purchase of which Mr. Astor is said to be negotiating.

18,000 TAILORS LOSE JOBS.

Contractors' Association Says Union Demands Are Excessive.

Between 15,000 and 18,000 employes were thrown out of work yesterday by members of the United Clothing Contractors' Association, according to S. Kaufman, Secretary of the association, who said at headquarters, 113 Delancey Street, last night, that many of the contractors had begun to feel that they could not make a living under the excessive demands of the United Brotherhood of Tailors.

This organization, with headquarters at 89 Delancey Street, has a membership of more than 40,000. Mr. Kaufman said that the union required the contractors to keep on employing men who had been at work only on trial if they had worked as long as fourteen days. The contractors also have complained of the demands of the union with respect to section work, which the employers say has been made almost impossible because the union demands that when one man finishes his job on an order and quits work, all shall quit.

OHIO MINERS ON STRIKE.

Locked Out Since April 1—Union Call Just Issued.

COLUMBUS, Ohio., May 18.—Orders declaring a strike of all coal miners in Ohio went out from headquarters of District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America, here to-day. The union officials also began paying strike benefits of $3 a week to every member of the organization.

The mines have been closed since April 1 by orders of the operators.

John Moore, President of the district union said the executive Committee had ratified the recommendation of the Ohio committee for a strike last week. Officers and members of the Ohio miners union were not notified, however, until to-day.

"The strike will place the miners on the offensive instead of the defensive," said Moore.

The Standish is a New ARROW COLLAR

A thoroughly mannish, good-looking, comfortable style

2 for 25c

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Our $20 Suit Is Really Marvelous Value

Big buying power and big selling power alone make it possible. Hundreds of imported and domestic fabrics frequently priced at $25 to $30 to select from. Style, fit and finish are strictly guaranteed.

Suit to Measure, $20
Coat & Trousers, $18

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

1 PHOTO of Yourself for $1.50 With This Coupon

Half Life Size, 11x14

At the EMILE BRUNEL Studios and $10.00 Without It.

Choice of 2 to 5 Poses—Finished in Buff, Chiaroscuro and Old Gravure Effects on dark grounds—Mounted on a Strathmore Cover. Also made from New or Old Photographs.

Cut This Coupon Now It Is Worth $8.50

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245 BROADWAY, at City Hall.
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*Open Sundays.

E. Brunel

Turn Your Shirt Tails Into Drawers

What Good Is a Shirt Tail Anyway?

IN OLUS the outside shirt and underdrawers are one garment. This means that the shirt can't work out of the trousers, that there are no shirt tails to bunch in seat, that the drawers "stay put", to say nothing of the comfort and economy of saving a garment. OLUS is coat cut, opens all the way down—closed crotch, closed back. See illustration.

Remember!—If it isn't coat-cut, it isn't OLUS

For golf, tennis and field wear, we recommend the special attached collar OLUS with regular or short sleeves. Special sizes for very tall or stout men. All shirt fabrics, in smart designs, including silks—$1.50 to $10.00.

OLUS one-piece PAJAMAS for lounging, resting and comfortable sleep. Made on the same principle as OLUS Shirts — coat cut, closed back, closed crotch. No strings to tighten, or come loose. $1.50 to $8.50.

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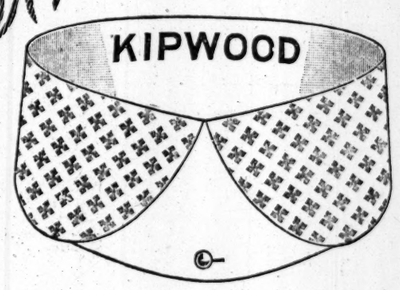

The collar of the hour.

Spotted Madras 2 for 25 cts.

EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

"The Student"

A HAT of class. It's a cross-sewed bell crown straw with a style distinction all its own. We are pleased to introduce "The Student" just to prove our three-dollar quality at $2.

See Fashion Show in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

"The Greeter"

A little more quality —a little more style —That's the Truly Warner way.

At my stores everywhere.

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A STRAW for the head of the family. Conservative without being labeled "old age." Cool, light and in quiet good taste. $3 on the price tag in most stores—here $2.

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Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

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Portions are standard. A service of a vegetable or a slice of roast beef or a half chicken or a salad is the same in size—there is a usual restaurant standard for these things.

But Rector's standard is a new and a more generous standard. Rector's standard of price is your standard. We reason that we would rather have your friendship than your criticism and the extra fifteen pennies.

We have economy experts all the way from the farm to the serving room. This eliminates waste. That is why Rector's food is better and prices fairer than in other restaurants. That is why Rector's can maintain luxury and the most expensive and

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including such artists as Swan Wood, the noted sword dancer; La Palarica, the originators of the Argentine Tango; La Firana, Spanish prima donna; Florence Paulaine and Loretta Glynn, premier dancers of the Metropolitan Opera House Ballet, and fifteen others of equal merit.

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60c. LUNCHEON OR DOLLAR DINNER

Tempting and satisfying to the most exacting appetite—the best the market offers, prepared in accordance with the inimitable CAFE BOULEVARD standard.

GRILLE Many say the most attractive in New York. DANCING During the Dinner or After the Play.

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1,000 Players—1,000 Stunts

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Opens at 3:30 P.M. Full programme. After Theatre Extra Session All Stars & Players from All B'way Shows. White Rats' Clubhouse, 227-229-231 Adm. W. 46th St. Nr. B'way 50c

Dance & Dine on the Roof Till Close.

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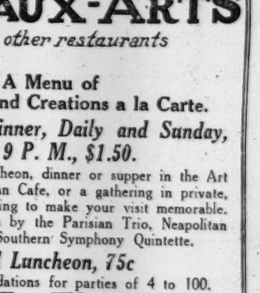
Different from other restaurants



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Whether it's luncheon, dinner or supper in the Art Room, Grill, Parisian Cafe, or a gathering in private, there's nothing lacking to make your visit memorable. Musical selections by the Parisian Trio, Neapolitan Troubadours, and Southern Symphony Quintette.

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Private accommodations for parties of 4 to 100.

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Airy, Sunny Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service

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Breakfast....35c-50c
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Subway Entrance 42d St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.

Direction FRANCES WARE, WM. F. HEALY, Mgr. Expert instructors to dance with patrons.

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Sat. 2:20. JOHN DREW BARRYMORE in VICTORIEN SARDOU'S Comedy. A SCRAP OF PAPER

HUDSON West 44th St. POP. MAT. TO-M'W. Evgs. 8:20. A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. To-morrow Matinee Popular Prices 50c to $1.50 JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success THE CRINOLINE GIRL

New Amsterdam W. 42d St., near B'way. Henry W. Savage offers Melodies Memory Treasures SARI Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees To-morrow & Sat. 2:20.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20 Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. MISS ANGLIN In "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's Best Play

Fri. Eve., May 22 Sat. Mat., May 23 Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE Seats Now on Sale at Box Offices. LAMBS' ALL STAR GAMBOL THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. 50c to $1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats Reserved, 25c. & 50c. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present ANNETTE KELLERMANN NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

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Madison Sq. Garden Sat. May 23

DANSELAND Aft. 2; Eve. 8

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New York Amateur Championship Contest (Afternoon)

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General Dancing 4:30 P. M. & 11 P. M.

NOTE—This is the last opportunity to see Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, as they leave immediately to fill European engagements.

Afternoons, 75c. to $2.00. Box Seats, $3.00. Evenings, 75c. to $3.00. Box Seats, $5.00. Reserve Tickets, admit to General Dancing. Seats on sale at Madison Square Garden and Hotel Agencies. Largest Ball on the largest floor in the world.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44th St. 2:30 & 8:30.

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STRAND B'way & Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-15-25. "Home Sweet Home" Strand Orch. & Quartette Nxt Wk—"Master Mind."

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6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day Best Orch., $1 & $1.50. LAST 12 TIMES WHIRL of WORLD Final Performance Wed. Eve., May 27.

44th St. Thea., nr. B'way. Evenings 8. Mat. Spring Prices: Balc. 50c.; Mezz. $1; Or. $1.50-$2 THE MIDNIGHT GIRL Lew Fields, Prop. To-morrow $1.50. With George Macfarlane.

SHUBERT THEA. Sat. Eve. Seats Hog'g A Farce with Music. MADAME MOSELLE Thurs.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play in the Whole World.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT 200th Performance Next Monday.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. PETROVA as PANTHEA with Milton Sills "Sensational Play."—Acton Davies.

LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

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LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. 2, 4, 7, 9 P. M. GEN. VILLA in BATTLE Chihuahua-Juarez-Torreon Including Life History of His Life.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:20. Kitty MacKay Popular Price Matinee To-day

CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Sat. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

TWO THEATRES TAXED TO CAPACITY.

REPUBLIC West 42 St. Dly. 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30 10c 15c 25c "PROTECT US!" BIJOU B'way, 30th St. 25c & 50c. CON'T 11 TO 9:30. A Frank Treatment of Prevailing Sex Evils.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-m'w 2:20 EVERYBODY'S SEEING IT. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"

CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. George Kleine's Photo Drama, ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30, (incl. SUNDAY), 25 & 50c

Jardin de Danse 8:30 P.M. to 2 A.M. Matinee Teas Sats. ONLY. TO-NIGHT—BIG DANCING CONTEST. Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Broadway's Biggest Sensation. in Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Elizabeth Murray, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, McCutcheon & Maxwell, ex-Lt. Chas. Becker Moving Pictures, and 12 others.

Mae Murray's Follies Marigny Atop 44th St. Thea. Restaurant-Dancing by CLIFTON WEBB Dancing Every Evening, at 11. Inc. Sunday. Tel. 7017 Bryant. Adm. Free.

MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN B'way at 50th St. Entrance on 50th St. ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE Phone, 9260 Columbus. Dancing Contests for Handsome Prizes.

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Single Room, accessible to bath..$1.00 day up

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Special Weekly Rates.

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A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel, 58th St., cor. Madison & Park Aves

Located in Best Residential Section.

Suites of 1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath;

ALL LARGE AND LIGHT. At Attractive Rentals. MANAGER ON PREMISES.

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BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)

Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.

All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price

Dancing in Grill Room after 9 P. M.